

QUINCY PATRIOT.

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JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.
Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.
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Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.
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Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.
The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.
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MISCELLANY.
THE CITY BELLE.
"My sweet Louisa, the doctor has informed your pa that he can prescribe nothing further for you except six months' residence in the country, which, with proper care, he says may greatly alleviate your symptoms. We have consulted on the subject, and I have concluded to write to a relation of ours in Lebanon county, to know if she can accommodate and nurse you. Your pa and I cannot possibly leave the city at present, but Sarah shall accompany you and she is careful and affectionate."
"Oh! ma, how can I live six months in the country—away from fashion, society, and all the elegancies of life! And with no other companions than the rude, ignorant country girls? Dear ma, I cannot think of it! I had rather stay and die here."

This conversation took place between Mrs. Henshaw and her invalid daughter, in one of the most elegantly furnished parlors in Philadelphia. Mrs. Henshaw was a leader of the fashionable circle, and her only child Louisa had been a belle from girlhood. But a depression of spirits and bodily languor had for some time lain heavily over her, and her health had begun rapidly to decline. Perhaps she could have explained the cause of her illness, but she did not attempt it, and her affectionate mother determined to lay upon her country relatives the burden of which she was so heartily weary. It was to her own brother she had resolved to confide her child. He was a wealthy farmer, living on the very lands on which she passed her youth. Having been adopted by a wealthy childless aunt, she had married the rich and elegant Mr. Henshaw, and had utterly forgotten the home and the friends of her childhood, until it became necessary to take Louisa to the country, and then the utter impossibility of leaving the city herself, awakened in her memory the idea of a brother that was once dear to her. But she spoke of him then only as a relation, trusting that her daughter's pride would justify her caution. Louisa wept bitterly at the thought of leaving her parents, the city, and her acquaintances; but Mrs. Henshaw hastened the preparation, and the invalid lady with her maid were sent away, with an earnest charge to avoid damp air and damp feet, and write if she should grow worse.

It was the latter part of March when they set out, but the day was exceedingly fine. Louisa wept until the carriage was some miles from the city, and the sun high in the clear heaven. Then she uncovered her face and looked out of the carriage window with a determination to see some hateful, or at least unpleasant object. But her eyes fell on neat, white dwellings and fair fields, with a soft shade of green on every swell, relieving the brown groundwork, and orchard trees standing in sightly rows, while the light winged songsters were flashing to and fro, and filling the air with their sweet chirping melody. "How beautiful!" she cried, involuntarily. She was already in love with the country.

Mrs. Henshaw received several brief letters, stating that Louisa was contented, and that her health was improving.
"I wonder she can be contented," Mrs. Henshaw would exclaim—"a girl like Louisa, so genteel, so highly accomplished, so very delicate and sensitive, to be contented among such ignorant, unpolished people! I suppose, however, she is amused at the wonder and admiration of the country beaux and belles, and enjoys a sort of queenly triumph amongst them. How must her fine figure, magnificent costume, and refined manners and language contrast with the coarseness of the young creatures around her. I should like to see her in the rustic church, shining amongst them like a dew spangled rose in a field of daisies. I wonder how she gets along with the young Greys. I warrant she keeps them all at her feet, for she is a queenly

girl. I should be amused to see their awkward attempts at imitating her dress, speech and manners."
Towards the last of September, Mrs. Henshaw was surprised at the receipt of a large sheet of foolscap in the form of a letter from her daughter. She was just dressing for a morning party, so she laid it aside until the next morning, when with sundry exclamations of wonder, she broke the seal. But how did her wonder increase as she read—
"Dear father and mother—I have provided myself with this mammoth sheet for the purpose and with the intention of writing you a history of my six months in the country."
"We shall find some amusement in this letter," said Mrs. Henshaw, to her listening husband. "Louisa is disposed to be facetious, I see, by her commencing with father and mother."

It was Saturday evening when I arrived at Mr. Grey's, and, as you will remember a cold chilled and miserable, and the snug old farmhouse presented a most comfortable appearance. As the coach drew up, the house door opened, and a pleasant looking, portly gentleman came out, saying to persons within, "no, no, I can bring her in my arms if necessary." He looked rather surprised as I sprang from the vehicle; he, however, conducted me very courteously into the parlor. But at the door I paused. It was a large apartment, destitute of furniture, piano, or lounge, but there was a bright wood fire burning on the hearth, and the room contained every thing necessary to comfort, and some superfluities; for before the fire stood a velvet cushioned easy chair and footstool, and my good aunt Grey with a large snowy pillow in her hands was waiting to accommodate her invalid niece. She looked curiously at me; I blushed for shame while my heart overflowed toward them for their kindness. And then the grotesqueness of my own position presented itself, and while I pressed a hand of each I burst into a hearty fit of laughing, in which my uncle joined merrily. "Girls!" he cried, as soon as he could speak—"come, your cousin needs no possets or weak possets; come, and shake hands with her." The three girls entered, and while they made their compliments he went on, "away with the big chair; all Louisa wants is employment, air, and exercise. In six weeks she will be able to run a race with the fleetest beau in the township." He then sat down beside me, and enquired for you both with great kindness and solicitude, until we were summoned to tea. During the evening I had leisure to observe my cousins. They are named Mary, Ellen, and Lucy. I was struck with their beauty, and the propriety of every thing around them. I assure you, mother, they were perfectly elegant in their home-made dresses, with white capes and aprons. When we retired for the night I found we were all to sleep in a large chamber, with a good fire in the small fire-place, and two large beds standing in opposite corners, with washstands, and all the necessaries. Mary, the eldest, sat down by the table, and opening a large Bible, began to read. I followed the example of Ellen and Lucy, and sat down and listened devoutly. When the chapter was read she said, "let us pray," and we knelt while she read devoutly some beautiful evening prayers. I never laid down so happy in my life before. In the morning we arose before the sun, and when we came down we found aunt busy about the breakfast; and the girls got the white pails to go and milk. I would go with them, and though I was very much afraid of the cows, I went into the yard, and soon grew so bold as to put my hand on one that Lucy was milking, and finally resolved to learn to do as they did. I was very awkward and we all laughed heartily, but they said I would soon learn. And then the funny little calves with their innocent faces and merry gambols—oh! how I did love them. After an excellent breakfast we dressed for church. Neither of my cousins were any way inferior in appearance to your elegant Louisa. The congregation at the church was highly respectable in appearance, serious and devout in their demeanor, and attentive to the services. Through the week as I observed the cheerful activity of my uncle and his family, saw the girls sweeping, scouring, scrubbing, churning, baking, cooking, spinning, sewing, knitting, embroidering, sketching, painting, and withal, finding time to read and write, I grew very much ashamed of my own ignorance and helplessness, and resolved to make myself mistress of all these useful accomplishments. They were all busy the whole day, and seemed to take pleasure in their occupations. Oh! if you could see their happy faces as they sit at work in the evening while uncle reads aloud; and then if you could listen to our evening hymns. Such singing I never heard, so sweet, so clear, and so natural! I declare I forgot my ill-health before I had been here two days. There is such pleasure in gardening. When the girls commenced I put on laced boots as they did, and went to work digging beds, transplanting flowers, sowing seeds and training shrubs. We do not fear the dew or run for a slight shower. Such a garden as we had; such variety and abundance of flowers and vegetables, such luxuries in form of peas, beans, and salads. I flatter myself I am now quite a gardener, though at first I did not know a plant from a weed. I have also learned to make cheese. Not merely to see it done, but to perform the whole process myself. I have become proof against "damp air and damp feet."

You should see us gathering strawberries in the meadow while the grass is wet with dew, or raking hay at the approach of a thunder cloud until the big drops begin to fall, and then running to the house laughing amid the bright shower. Oh! there is no life like a country life—no pleasures like the free exercise and pleasant labor of a farmer's family.
I often smile as I recall my impressions of country life and country people before I came here. I had been taught to sum up in these words all that is degrading, ignorant and vulgar. I find here on the contrary all that is ennobling, truly great and excellent. What a poor, worthless imbecile I was when I left home. Only fit to be waited on, dressed at enormous expense, and admired for a season! Now I can not only superintend house-keeping, but I can bake good bread and cakes and pies, cook meats in the most excellent manner, make butter and cheese, and spin flax and wool. These are such accomplishments as grace a woman. Call country people ignorant! Why there is not a farmer's child of ten years old that might not pity the deplorable ignorance of a city belle. Nor are the minds of country people inferior in any respect, and most of them are well cultivated. Do you remember those lovely poems which we so much admired in Peterson's Magazine? and how we wondered who the fair author who signed herself Ellen might be? Well, it is my very little country cousin here. Does not this settle the point as to intellect? And then you know that most of our great men were farmers or farmer's sons, brought up to work until they were sent to college. Appropos. Do you remember the enthusiastic praise with which the reverend professor Dr. D— spoke of a young Mr. Grey, a student in the seminary. Well, that Mr. Grey was your brother's son. I wonder you did not inquire him out, and invite him to your house. He came home just in the merry time of harvest. He is handsome, genteel and highly educated; how did he surpass any gentleman of my former acquaintance; and particularly that mincing, delicate Mr. Lassons, of whom I once fancied myself desperately enamored, and to whom was owing in part my terrible illness. In part I say, for idleness of mind and body had a good share in producing it. I could have knelt down to him the first evening of our acquaintance, and when the next morning he put on a linen frock and large straw hat, and took down his sickle, I thought him if possible, more captivating than before. What comes next? Why he says he will be a farmer, an independent, happy farmer; and dear parents, with your consent your daughter Louisa will be mistress of his farm, his house and heart. Do not get angry, dear mother, but come you and father and see how happy we all are here, and how good. I know you will approve my choice and bless your affectionate daughter.

LOUISA M. HENSHAW.
"Ha! ha!" laughed Mr. Henshaw, "I agree with you, wife; there is amusement in that letter. I always told you you would get your reward for cutting your good brother so unmercifully. Your cherished, only daughter, who was to marry a titled foreigner, at least, will now become the younger Mrs. Grey, a farmer's wife."
"She shall not! indeed she shall not!" cried Mrs. Henshaw. "It would kill me outright," and she wept miserably.
"But," persisted Mr. Henshaw, "Louisa will do as she pleases. She is her own mistress, and our only child. And I doubt not will be a much happier, useful and respectable woman with your nephew Grey, than as the wife of the first lord in England. We will go and see them married."
"We will go and take our poor deluded child home," sobbed the lady.
"But you know," said the teasing gentleman, "the doctor ordered her to stay in the country six months. You surely would not defy the doctor! Louisa would certainly die if we should take her away before the six months have expired."

Mr. and Mrs. Henshaw left town the next day, and after a pleasant journey, came in sight of the venerable mansion with its sheltering elms, noble orchards and extensive fields, in which the lady was born, and where she sported away her childhood, but which she had not seen before since she was in her fourteenth year. Now, as she looked upon it, many a tender memory arose from every pleasant spot and she wept for very tenderness and fond regret. Passing the orchard, they saw a group of lovely girls chatting and laughing as they gathered the large, fair apples into baskets, which a noble looking young man carried and emptied into a wagon for use.
"There is our daughter and son-in-law," said Mr. Henshaw, with assumed gravity.
"God bless them!" cried Mrs. Henshaw, with energy. "I have been a fool, and now I feel that sixty years of artificial life in a city were well exchanged, with all its pride and circumstance, for the true happiness which that dear girl has enjoyed during her six months in the country."

DONT DESPAIR. Cromwell did not commence his famous career until forty years of age, and after that period entitled himself to the notice of distant posterity. Dryden was forty before he was distinguished as a poet. Mahomet was more than forty when the idea of establishing a creed entered his mind. Sir Walter Scott was forty when he published Waverley.

EDUCATION OF THE SOUL.

It was a glorious design of the Supreme Architect, that led Him to create the human soul for indefinite cultivation. Indeed the great principle of infinite progression is written in living characters upon all His works—'tis written upon every sunbeam and floating cloud, upon every part and particle of this magnificent universe.
But in none of his works do the wondrous skill and far reaching benevolence of the Creator appear more overwhelming, than in the splendid mechanism of a thinking, immortal spirit. Thought, action, intellectual and spiritual progress, are its birthright. Its very nature, therefore, is laden with materials for intellectual maturity and glory, and to suppose that God created it never to rise from the cradle of mental infancy, is an unjust and wicked reflection upon his wisdom and goodness.
It is a blessed truth that this little embryo spirit is destined to advance from its cradle, upward, through this probationary scene, and upward still through the successive ages of eternity, and that its powers are formed to unfold forever in those high and noble spheres of the universe. O, what a field for intellectual and spiritual progress, and how bright and glorious must be the career of an immortal spirit whose vast resources of thought and action are cultivated for heaven! Such a spirit is the purest, brightest gem of earth, and will shine in undying splendor in the firmament of Paradise. As the periods of its being are unmeasured by the flight of years, so its exercises of heavenly love and joy will continue unbounded in sublimity and duration. Amid the ceaseless revolutions of eternity, the soul thus educated will go on, rising in dignity, expanding in beauty, and approximating forever towards the perfections of the God who made it," for it is prepared to know and glorify Him.

If God and angels regard the soul as the only thing which possesses real dignity and worth, how infinitely important that its education should command our interest and awaken our energies. It is our noblest and richest treasure.—*Christian Citizen.*

COL. CROCKET IN A QUANDARY.

"I never but once," said the Colonel, "was in what I call a real genuine quandary. It was during my electioneering campaign for Congress, at which time I strolled about in the woods, so particularly pestered by politics, that I forgot my rifle. Any one may forget his rifle, you know; but it isn't every man can make amends for his forgetfulness by his inventive faculties, I guess. It chanced, as I was strolling along considering deep in congressional matters, the first thing that took my fancy was the snarling of some young bears, which proceeded from a hollow tree, the entrance being more than forty feet from the ground. I mounted the tree, but soon found that I could not reach the cubs with my hands, so I went feet foremost, to see if I could not draw them out with my toes. I hung on the top of the hole, straining with all my might to reach them, until at last my hands slipped and down I went more than twenty feet, to the bottom of that black hole, and there I found myself hip deep in a family of bears.
I soon found that I might as well undertake to climb up the greased pole of a rainbow as to get back, the hole in the tree being so large, and its sides so smooth and slippery from the rain. Now this was a real, genuine, regular quandary. If so be I was to shout, it would have been doubtful whether they would hear me at the settlement; and if they did hear me the story would ruin my election as they were a quantity too cute to vote for a man that had ventured into a place that he couldn't get himself out of. Well, now while I was calculating whether it was best to shout for help, or to wait in the hole until after the election, I heard a fumbling and grumbling over my head, and looking up I saw the old bear coming down stern foremost upon me. My motto is always 'go ahead!' and as soon as she had lowered herself within my reach I got a tight grip of her tail in my left hand, and with my little buckhorn-buffed penknife in the other, I commenced spurring her forward—I'll be shot if ever a member of Congress rose quicker in the world than I did. She took me out in the shake of a lamb's tail."

THE HEROINE OF ANDES.

Anti-entism, which figures so disgracefully upon the populous plains of Rensselaer, in New York, assumes a more interesting character among the wild hills of Delaware, in that State.
Owen Steele and Charles Parker, two young men who are Sheriff's officers, were suddenly set upon by the "Indians," near Fish Lake, (a remarkable sheet of water, by the way, nearly on the summit of one of the Kaitybrag mountains.) The road crossing the outlet of the lake, plunges at once, after passing the clearings, into a deep and wooded defile, the very ground where real Indians would have lurked, and which was left unguarded by the few mock heroes of the blanket. Steele and Parker, it seems, actually succeeded in keeping their assailants at bay, with a couple of Colt's pistols, until they had gained this forest covert, when, putting spurs to their horses, they were soon out of the reach of rifle, and gained the Inn in the little village of Andes. The country around swarmed with anti-enters, and they dared not advance further towards Delhi, still fifteen miles off. Scarcely had a messenger been despatched thither for succor, when the

house was surrounded with the infuriated "Indians." These last, however, pausing before they made their attack, organized themselves into a regular public meeting, and passed a formal resolution to seize the two beleaguered men and execute them on the spot!
They proceeded to enforce their determination, and there was no man to interfere.
In this exigency, the spirited and handsome wife of the Inn-keeper, seized a large carving knife from the larder, rushed up to the attic whither the intended victims had retired—planted herself on the narrow stairway, and swore that no "Indian should pass up, except over her corpse"; and then, as we are informed by advice direct from the scene, there, thus armed, and thus determined, stood this heroic woman for six hours, braving the whole force of Indian miscreants. The expected succor at last came from Delhi. The anti-enters retired and the woman was relieved from the post she had so nobly maintained.

LUCKY MISTAKE.

In olden time, there was a great dispute in one of the Connecticut churches. The difficulty could not be settled, so it was agreed that they would pause and ask advice. There lived in those days an aged and venerable clergyman, who was generally called for in such cases. So the committee wrote to him to come on and try to settle for them the difficulty they could not settle for themselves. The old clergyman was not only a pastor, but in an adjoining county also carried on a farm. The day he received the letter from the committee, he replied to it, excusing himself from coming, but wrote them a long and affectionate letter, filled with good advice. He at the same time wrote to his overseer a letter like this:

DEAR SIR:—I have nothing special to say in regard to your affairs, except that you keep the fences high, and keep your eye on the old black bull."

By mistake, he directed the letter intended for the church, to the farmer, and the letter intended for the farmer, to the church!! The farmer was astonished and the church a great deal more so.

However, as the old clergyman was somewhat quaint, one of the brethren said he thought he could explain the letter. His explanation was this: By the fences were meant the terms of communion. They must acknowledge they had been too lax, and a great many unworthy members had been added. The black bull, no doubt, meant Satan; for it was said that his agency had been overlooked. All were satisfied, and settled their difficulties at once. The poor farmer could neither make head nor tail to his, and waited for further orders.

LOSS OF LIFE BY WAR.

The battlefield will by no means tell us the whole number of its victims. Cruel treatment, bad provisions, unhealthy encampments, forced marches, frequent exposures to extremes of heat and cold without shelter, and fatal diseases generated by such causes, destroy vastly more than the sword. Often has a single march cut off more than half of an army. The hardships of war shorten from ten to twenty years the life of those who escape the sword, and thus occasion an immense loss that is never reckoned in the usual estimates of its havoc.

But how vast the multitude of its immediate victims! At Borodino there perished in one day eighty thousand; and the siege of Mexico more than fifty thousand from the infection of putrefying carcasses. The Moors of Spain lost in one engagement with Christians seventy thousand, and in another one hundred and eighty thousand besides fifty thousand prisoners. In the battle of Chalons there fell three hundred thousand of Attila's army alone; in ancient times it was no very uncommon slaughter for one or two hundred thousand to be left dead on a single field, and the Old Testament records an instance where one side lost five hundred thousand. We shudder at the thought of Alexander's sacrificing three millions of lives; but his successors occasioned the destruction of twenty millions—the Saracens sixty millions—and the crusades alone, forty millions of nominal Christians!!

IN PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR.

This pagan maxim is the only gospel which has been admitted into the policy of Christian nations. Nearly three fourths of all their revenue have been sacrificed to this heathenish precept. Christians have bowed down to it with a reverence which the last injunction of Jesus Christ could not command at their hearts. The Christian nations of Europe, "in times of peace," are expending one thousand millions of dollars annually in preparing for war with each other; while all the Christians of the world, in the largest munificence of their philanthropy, have never given more than three million dollars a year in preparing to preach the gospel of peace to the benighted regions of the earth. The operations of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions are everywhere regarded as a magnificent enterprise of Christian benevolence. Almost every Christian church in the Union is laid under contribution to sustain and extend these operations. Still the annual cost of supporting a single ship of the line, even when anchored in one of our harbors, exceeds in amount all that the American Board can raise in a year, to car-

Benjamin F. Reeves,
Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Battle Square,
at the fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)
Attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.
Cutting, 12 1-2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2 cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 cents.
A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING constantly for sale.
Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.
Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Quincy, Nov. 17.

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,
For sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, KILN DRIED, and SHED DRIED, &c. &c. Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to whole-retailers.
When by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed.
Quincy, Nov. 25.

New Goods! New Goods!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,
OULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at low prices as can be bought in town or city.
Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of AMULOTIES, Blue and Green, CASSIMERE, SATINETTS, GAMBRONS AND FINEGINGS.
American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine; and Lanes; Bishop Lanes; Muslin; White, and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, and Colored and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings; Tickings; Crash, Diaper, &c., &c., &c.
Has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's SHOES and BLOGANS.
Boots and Shoes made to the measure at notice, and warranted to fit.
Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND SOFT WARE.
Of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved Quincy Point, July 1.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, actually informs the former patrons, his friends and public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent riding horses, with good and gentle horses to all who may feel desirous to patronize an establishment, the proprietor will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost the wants of customers.
He relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will him a chance to substantiate it.
GEORGE J. JONES.
Quincy, Oct. 1.

Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co., have just received from the manufacturers, a prime lot of Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.
Quincy, May 11.

School Books.

ALL the books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.
Persons can be accommodated on as good terms for, or procure as liberal discount for cash, as at any store in the city.
Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment.
Quincy, Oct. 12.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth's BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS. REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, wishes to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc. Passengers may be left with him at his residence in Elm Street, and at either of the Stores in town. An order book may be found at Viles & Atkins, 14th Market Street.
With strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.
JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11.

Hats and Caps.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at low prices as can be seen in the City.
Quincy, May 25.

QUINCY AND BOSTON

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as are entrusted to his care. The utmost attention is given to the punctual discharge of business, to the good usage of all articles for transportation. Orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. Will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the morning.
JOHN B. DWELLE.
Quincy, Sept. 21.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against loss or damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.
GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received large additions to their former stock, making a full assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, for sale low.
Quincy, March 16.

ry the bread and light of life to the regions of pagan darkness.

Eighteen millions of dollars are annually expended by our government in preparing for war in time of peace. Of this sum, six millions are paid, indirectly, if you please, by professing Christians and those intimately associated with them, in sustaining the preaching of the gospel at home and abroad; twelve times as much as they devote to the cause of Foreign Missions. May we not hope that the moral sentiment of the civilized world will be aroused against this vast immolation to War, which engulphs the revenue of Christendom, crushes its hard-tilling millions in the dust, suppresses commerce, fetters and corrupts the Christian religion? Let every man who loves his race, place upon the open record of the public mind his testimony against the sin-breeding custom of war, and this green world would soon be rescued from a burning curse, whose progeny—inheriting all the attributes of their parent—are Slavery, Anarchy, Piracy, Intemperance, Infidelity, and the whole legion of lust.

YOUNG FOLKS.

Do you notice the dress of young people now a days? Who can tell on entering a store which is the merchant, and which the clerk?—which the master and which the apprentice? Boys have grown amazingly within a few years. As soon as their beards begin to grow or a little before, they are men—big, knowing, fashionable men—in their own estimation, and the market must afford them the best to eat, drink, and wear. The neatest shoemakers, the most fashionable hatters, and the best tailors are selected for them—and these they will have to do their work no matter how much the expense.

Then, too, they must attend the balls and fashionable places of amusement—gallanting some port damsels to show off with.

And in church they must have the best seat or none. What use is it to go to meeting on the Sabbath unless you can be seen and see all the house?

Again they must ride. Too much confinement is not good for the health. So all the young men say, and they act up to their belief. They are very particular—very.

There is death in the cup—they don't believe it. A little wine does them good. The 'best men in the city' drink and why shouldn't they?

There is death in the bowl too—the pipe bowl we mean. Still they puff away as if it were a mark of manliness.

So much for young men. All are not of this stamp. There are a few honorable exceptions, who devote their leisure hours to the improvement of the mind, and save their money for their poor parents. Such young persons we honor wherever we find them—at the case or counter, at the forge or bench, in the pulpit or fore-castle, on the clam bed or the chair editorial. They will yet be blessings to our country. God prosper them.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1845.

John A. Green, Editor.

MONEY. Gentlemen indebted to this office in the sum of one dollar and under are requested to call and pay up. In fact, money from any of our patrons would be very acceptable. We wish to pay the "persons in our employ."

RHODE ISLAND. It appears from the returns, all of which have been received (except Little Compton) that the Dorr candidate for Governor has one hundred and twenty majority. Whether the town to be heard from will vary the result we cannot say, but if it does not, we presume that Mr. Dorr will be liberated from his prison as soon as the Governor, Mr. Jackson, shall take his seat.

TO OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS. Owing to the great number of advertisements which have been handed in for publication, some of them will be necessarily excluded. We shall endeavor to give them a place next week, when they will have the benefit of our large circulation. The business affairs of this vicinity seem to be in a prosperous condition.

REV. JOY H. FAIRCHILD. The trial of this gentleman was concluded on Saturday last, after a protracted investigation of the charges against him, and he was honorably acquitted. There seems to be little doubt that the attack upon his reputation was brought about by a conspiracy. After the jury had rendered in their verdict, Mr. Fairchild, in a very affecting speech, reiterated his innocence and thanked the judge and prosecuting officer for the impartial and honorable manner in which they performed their several duties, and the jury for the righteous verdict which they had given. There has been no trial in this vicinity that has excited so much sensation as Mr. Fairchild's, and when the verdict was announced to the assembled multitude around the Court house, it was received with deafening cheers. The verdict of the jury did Mr. Fairchild no more than justice, for of his innocence there is not a shadow of a doubt.

A very full and accurate report of the trial with arguments of the counsel and charge of the judge has been published at the office of the Boston Times.

NEW PAPER. Daily Evening Traveller is the name of a new paper, published in Boston, by the proprietors of that long-established journal—the American Traveller. Its mechanical appearance and the ability manifested in its editorial department are of a character which should secure for it a generous support. We wish our friends every success in their enterprise.

NEW CHURCH. A friend informs us, that a new church, called the Neponset Orthodox Congregational Church, was organized on Thursday, March 27th, 1845, at Neponset Village, in Dorchester. The individuals composing said church were mainly from the Second Church, in Dorchester, of which Rev. Dr. Codman is pastor. The new church takes the ground of non-fellowship with slaveholders and their apologists, and makes it obligatory on all its members to subscribe to abstain from all intoxicating drinks as a beverage.

BOSTON TIMES. This long-established penny journal presented a neat appearance on Monday last, having been printed on new type and excellent paper. We are gratified to learn that the zeal and enterprise of its proprietor, George Roberts, Esq., has been so far rewarded as to warrant him in the present improvements he has made, and hope that a still more liberal encouragement may attend his commendable efforts. Lewis Josselyn, Esq., retires from his editorial labors, which he has performed in a worthy manner. J. E. P. Weeks, Esq., still retains his connection, and will as usual contribute to the value and interest of the paper.

HATS! HATS! We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Shute to be found in our columns. The great variety of styles of hats and caps to be found in Mr. Shute's establishment offers great inducements to every one to call on him and supply themselves. Nothing appears so unpleasantly on a man's head as a seedy hat, as we are well aware, and we advise all persons to purchase a new one of Mr. Shute as we intend to do the first time we visit the city.

A SAD CASE. James Eager, of New York, has been sentenced to be hung on the 9th of May, for killing an individual some months since. From some cause or other, Eager suspected that his wife was spending the night in the murdered man's room where they boarded. The door being locked, he remained by it until morning; and when he came out, stabbed him with a knife. It was then ascertained that his suspicions were groundless—and that the voice which he had heard in the room, and which he had supposed was his wife's, was that of a fellow lodger. Eager made no attempt to escape, and expressed his willingness to abide the consequences. The New York News says:

"Under these circumstances, the jury could not but convict. There was no question about the murder, or about the premeditation. And yet there are few in this community, man or woman, who will be content to see this man hung. True, his belief that his wife was a criminal inmate of the room was an unfounded jealousy; nevertheless, it was a belief dreadfully real and sincere—especially in a mind a little deranged by drink. What was this murder but an imitation of the public example set by society of punishing great crimes with death? What was it but another addition to the already countless instances of private capital punishment? And to the minds of men placed under the provocation, real or imaginary, of great wrongs—especially of this character, and involving great turpitude and guilt on the part of their author—how wide appears the line of demarcation which divides the moral rightfulness of the public pattern and suggestion from the moral criminality of the private imitation? This man did not believe he was doing wrong—doing more than he had a sufficient justifying right to do. The death he had to encounter was not—it rarely is in such cases—the slightest restraint upon his purpose."

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

Charles H. Adolph, the husband of the pretender fortune-teller of that name, in Boston, has at last been sentenced for an aggravated assault on Amanda F. Gammon, to six months in the House of Correction.

At a special town meeting in New Bedford, the vote on the acceptance of a City Charter lately granted by the Legislature, was years four hundred and forty-two, nays five hundred and forty-three. The vote was without reference to party.

The journeymen carpenters are on a strike for higher wages in Philadelphia. Their present wages are one dollar twenty-five cents per day, and they demand one dollar and fifty-cents.

"We are but passengers of a day, whether in stage coach, or in the immense machine of the universe. In God's name, then, why should we not make the way as pleasant to each other as possible. Short as our journey is, it is long enough to be tedious to him who sulks in his corner, sits uneasy himself and elbows his neighbor to make him uneasy also."

By a report made to Congress by the chairman of the Naval Committee, it has been ascertained that out of the one hundred and nine thousand seamen sailing out of the United States, only nine thousand were Americans—a proportion of one to twelve. The Ohio, ship-of-the-line, recently sailed from New York on a three years cruise, with a crew of one thousand men, only one hundred and eighty-two of whom were Americans; and the Delaware went to sea with a less number in proportion.

The Masonic Societies of this State are to have a grand celebration in Boston, on the 17th June, and the Odd Fellows a jubilee and procession on the 19th, both of which will be magnificent affairs.

The half-pay alone of the military and naval establishment of Great Britain is maintained at an annual expense of £4,991,000 sterling, upward of twenty-four million dollars, an amount greatly exceeding the whole cost of the Army and Navy of the United States.

The Russian Empire has nineteen military schools, in which are ten thousand students. In the army promotion is open to all, without distinction of rank or class.

There are in Europe at the present time twenty Monarchs; three Queens. Eight are Protestants; nine Roman Catholics; two of the Greek and one Mohammedan faith.

Hon. E. H. Foster, late Senator in Congress, has been nominated for Governor of Tennessee, by the Whig State Convention.

A lad of thirteen years of age, lately died in New York, of inflammation in the stomach, produced by a piece of tobacco, which had been clandestinely given him by some unknown person.

An association of blacksmiths has been formed at St. Louis, for the purpose of manufacturing iron work. Their work is to be sent to a public store and sold for the benefit of the whole.

It is stated that the young Jews of New York, celebrated some festival peculiar to their creed, lately, by parading the streets and visiting each other in curious garb and with painted faces, at evening.

The Hingham Steamboat Company have resolved to dig a channel up to their wharf in Hingham harbor.

A barque now lying above the city of Philadelphia, is to be loaded with anthracite coal, which will be conveyed to Boston, whence it will be re-shipped directly to China.

Miss Sally Brown and Miss Betsy French, of Woolwich, Gloucester County, (N. J.) it appears, are not yet entitled to the appellation of "Esquire." Although they made "a very respectable run," yet they did not receive quite votes enough to elect them justices of the peace.

One of the keepers of the City Prison, New York, has obtained seventeen hundred signers of the temperance pledge, during the time he has been in that office—since the 24th of May last.

The Old Colony House at Hingham, has been sold at auction, for eight thousand two hundred dollars. The purchaser was Mr. Timothy Bryant, the landlord of the house for some years past.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have recently made a decision relative to the unfortunate Somers mutiny—the purport of which was that Capt. Mackenzie had no rightful authority to tie the boys up in the sacks or bags, when he supposed they were either concerned in or sympathized with the mutiny.

NOTICES.

A public, social Temperance Meeting will be held in the Temperance Reading Room, THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend. Per order of the Union Board.

T. KELLOGG, Secretary.

The Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will meet in the School-room under the Universalist Meeting-house, next MONDAY EVENING, April 7th, at seven o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION. Is the doctrine of Non-resistance a Bible doctrine? JOHN O. FOYE, Secretary.

There will be a meeting of the "Singer's Union," Christ Church Vestry, SATURDAY EVENING, (April 5th) at six o'clock.

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at their room in the New Town House, the last SATURDAY in each month until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to give notice on said days.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, LEVI G. FOLSOM.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption.

The great and only remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the case of pulmonary diseases, warrants the American agent in soliciting for treatment the worst possible cases that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balm has cured and will cure, the most desperate cases. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balm of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, night sweats, emaciation and general debility, Asthma, Inflammation, Hooping Cough and Croup.

It is sold in large bottles, at \$1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of Health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent of the United States, 119 Court-street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. Dubois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley, & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, March 1. 1y

Parr's Life Pills.

SPRING. "The Spring has been always remarked as a period when disease, if it be lurking in the system, is sure to show itself. The coldness of winter renders torpid the acrimonious fluids of the body, and in this state of inactivity their evil to the system is not perceived, but at the spring these are roused, and if not checked, mix up and circulate with the blood, and thus the whole system is contaminated. Parr's Life Pills taken three every night for two or three weeks, will rid the body of all that is noxious, and produce health and comfort. Persons troubled with scrofulic affections, are strongly advised to try them at this season of the year; in a few days they will perceive the powerful clearing properties they possess, and thus be induced to continue them."

S. W. Fowle, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street. Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. 3w

Two hundred and nineteen persons, men, women, and babes, had their names changed by the Legislature of this State, at the recent session.

There is a general law, or custom, in Germany, that apprentices, after the expiration of their service, shall travel two years before prosecuting their trade as master workmen. Hence the etymology of the word, *journeymen*.

The trial of Dr. Broughton (Big Thunder), the anti-renter, at Hudson, (N. Y.) has lasted two weeks and in the end the jury could not agree, and were discharged, and the prisoner remanded to jail.

A female in the vicinity of Dundas, (Canada), who had been bitten about six weeks previously by a lap-dog, which was not then known to be rabid has died under all the painful circumstances which accompany this horrid disease.

In a recent statistical work it is asserted that the fecundity of the human race increases in proportion to the poorness of living. Ireland is a remarkable case in point.

The New York papers state, that the books at the police office show that one hundred and eighty large robberies have been committed in that city during the last month.

MARRIED.

In this town, 30th ult., by Rev. Mr. Allen, Mr. George W. Barrett to Mrs. Sabrah J. Ricker; Mr. William G. Kimball of Quincy, to Miss Mary A. Cook of Milton.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. Mr. Lunt, Mr. Charles Marsh to Miss Emily Packard; Mr. Calvin L. Wilmarth to Miss Clarissa Hardwick.

DIED.

In North Bridgewater, 31st ult., Mr. Peter Adams, formerly of this town, aged 85.

In South Weymouth, 1st inst., Mr. Jonathan Derby, aged 39.

Cloths, Cassimeres, etc. AT REDUCED AND LOW PRICES.

JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.,

ARE receiving fresh supplies of WOOLLEN GOODS, which, together with their former Stock, enables them to offer to the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE

a very extensive assortment of American, English and French CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOE SKINS, TWEEDS, CAMBRONES, &c. of the most desirable and fashionable colors and styles.

SILK VELVET, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices in order to make any garment for gentlemen's or boys' wear come as low as can be purchased in Boston ready made.

All wishing to treat themselves to new Clothes the present season, will do well to call and look before purchasing elsewhere.

ALSO—A great variety of gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS, such as Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves, Linen Bosoms and Collars, etc., at very low prices. Quincy, April 5.

Quincy Stone Bank.

A DIVIDEND is declared payable on MONDAY, the 7th inst., to the holders of Stock at the close of business, March 29th.

Per order of the Board.

IBRAHIM BARTLETT, Cashier.

Quincy, April 5. 1w

List of Letters

Remaining in Post Office at Weymouth, Apr. 1, 1845.

Austing, Isaac L.	Leighton, A W
Bailey, E	Loud, H B 2
Blanchard, Alexander	Lewis, Barnard
Clark, Oliver	Loud, Samuel B
Crane, Francis	Mead, John A
Clifford, Benjamin D.	Metcalf, E.
Dillon, Michael	Moore, Marshall E
Damon, Zachariah	Newcomb, D P
Dece, J. H.	Nash, Zachariah
Dougherty, John	Pool, Leonard
Elwell, Thomas J	Richards, Ira W
Foye, Henry O	Reed, Ann
Fogg, John S	Sargent, E C
Hayward, Samuel	Sevan, Aaron
Howe, Avery S	Shaw, Salomo
Hobart, Charles W	Vinney, Sarah
Hopkins, Minot	White, Asa
Hollis, Caroline R	White, William
Jennings, Ward H	
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Postmaster.	
Weymouth, April 5.	3w

Insolvent Notice.

NORFOLK, ss. Weymouth, April 2d, 1845.

HON. SHERMAN LELAND, Judge of Probate, has issued a warrant against the estate of

HORATIO B. LOUD,

of said Weymouth, shoe manufacturer, an insolvent debtor: And the payment of debts and delivery of property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property, are hereby forbidden by law.

The creditors of said debtor are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Insolvency, to be held at the dwelling-house of said Judge, in Roxbury, on the SECOND MONDAY of April, 1845, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts and make choice of one or more assignees.

SILAS BINNEY, Deputy Sheriff.

Weymouth, April 5. 2w

Creditor's Meeting.

THE fourth meeting of the Creditors of JONATHAN HUNT of Hingham, in the County of Plymouth, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Ebenezer T. Fogg, Esq., in Scituate, on MONDAY, the fourteenth day of April inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the assignee of said insolvent estate will offer his account for settlement, which will then and there be acted upon. By order of Ebenezer T. Fogg, Esq., a Master in Chancery for the County of Plymouth.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, April 5. 2w

Pigs Found.

PICKED UP astray, near Quincy Point, on Thursday morning last, two PIGS, weighing from 150 to 200 lbs.—one black and one white. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, on application to the subscriber at his residence on Quincy Point.

WARREN E. SMALL.

Quincy, April 5. 3w

Spring Style Hats.

I AM now getting in a very large stock of HATS, of every style and quality, at prices from \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Also—A very extensive assortment of CAPS for Gentlemen, Youth and Children.

It will be my endeavor to satisfy all customers from out of town, that they get paid for calling. Wholesale Rooms, second and third stories, 172 Washington Street, Boston.

W. M. SHUTE.

Boston, April 5.

6w

Fishermen & Sportsmen Attend

THE subscriber has fitted up two first rate SAIL BOATS, which will be kept near Brimhall's Wharf, and let for the accommodation of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Lines and BAIT will be kept constantly on hand and let with the Boats.

Those who wish to enjoy the recreation of fishing and sailing during the approaching summer season will meet with every attention.

WARREN E. SMALL.

6m

Quincy, April 5.

Notice.

DR. H. N. PARK

HAS removed to the corner of Sea Street, opposite Mr. Packard's Store.

Quincy, April 5.

if

Ladies of Quincy!

THE subscriber would respectfully give notice, that he has opened his New Store, and is now prepared to receive company at the Rooms under the

NEW TOWN HALL,

where he will be constantly receiving all the

NEW STYLES OF GOODS

as fast as they are opened in the City.

He has also just received a small lot of Ladies' Green and Bronze MOROCCO BUSKINS, which together with his assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's GAITERS & BUSKINS, he would respectfully recommend to the notice of the Ladies.

GEORGE BOWLER.

if

Quincy, April 5.

Pews to Let.

THE annual Parish Meeting of the First Universalist Society in Quincy, stands adjourned to meet at their Meeting-house, on SATURDAY, April 12th, at five o'clock in the afternoon, and a punctual attendance of the members if requested, as an important business will be transacted.

At six o'clock on the same day, the Proprietor's Pews in said Meeting-house will be let by auction for one year. Per order of Standing Committee.

Quincy, April 5. 2w

Notice.

THE PEWS in the Methodist Episcopal Meeting-house will be sold at auction, on SATURDAY, 5th inst. (To-day) at half past 4 o'clock, P. M. Conditions made known at the sale.

After the sale, the remaining Pews will be let to those who may wish to hire.

Per order of the Trustees.

Quincy, April 5. 1w

John Dyer,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and vicinity that he has opened a Store over Mr. Gill's Bookstore, convenient to the Tavern, where he has received a good assortment of English, French and German

BROADCLOTHS,

such as black, blue and blue-black. I have a good assortment of

CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

which I will warrant to give satisfaction. Any gentleman in want of a good article will please to call, as he will assuredly find it to his advantage.

All garments made by me I will warrant to be good Cloth and as good fits as can be had, and cheaper than you can find in town or city, as I pay cash for my stock and shall sell at small profit. Any gentleman who shall favor me with a share of his patronage may be assured that I will by honesty and diligence, persevere to render my establishment deserving of support.

Also—I shall keep on hand a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing, which I will dispose of cheap for cash, at little profit.

Gentlemen getting their Cloth from any Merchant, may depend on having their garments made to suit or if not I shall refund the money they paid for it.

Quincy, April 5. 3w

Tailoring.

JOHN RUSSELL,

TAILOR,

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that he occupies the Shop adjoining the house of Mr. William Baxter, Franklin Avenue, where he intends to carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS.

From his long experience as a practical Cutter and being thoroughly acquainted with the most approved principles of his profession, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

He would invite the attention of the public to his style of Pantalons, French bottoms and half Gaiters. If French Patterns quarterly received.

Quincy, April 5. 6w

Private School.

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot
MUSINGS OVER A VOLUME OF HISTORY.

Let us linger—let us gather
Hottest thoughts, within these leaves—
For the truth's broad seal has fallen
On the wreath that History weaves;
Here true greatness' deeds embalming,
Where wisdom's beauty glides the page,
Lessons from the past are shining
Through the mists of wrong and age.

Simple truth's historic pencil,
Built up a nobler monument
To Columbus' lofty spirit,
Than marble urn or statue lent;
And ere one green leaflet falleth,
From the bright records of his fame—
Kings and conquerors shall vanish,
Or leave a dim oblivious name.

By the murmurs of the fountain
Where gifted Petrarch tuned his lyre,
Proud Rienza learnt to kindle
The hearts of Rome with freedom's fire;
Soon with faction's blaze consuming,
Rome in classic ruins stood,
No Brutus' voice thrills in her Senate,
Or wakes the Forum's solitude.

Greece, Greece, what mournful memories
Linger amid thy broken shrines—
Where Genius weeps with Liberty,
Thine ancient altars ivy twines;
Switzerland! thy vision dawning
Noble and true, through ages shade—
From each snowy Alpine summit,
Proclaims the love which Greece betrayed!

History, with pen enduring
Has floated down the stream of Time,
Gazing from her ark of safety,
On nations' ruins—wrecks sublime!
Ever, on her marble tablets,
Lessons we read of power and fame,
And through the shade of centuries
Commune with those of deathless name.

SEASONS OF PRAYER.

Come to the morning prayer:
Come let us kneel and pray—
Prayer is the Christian pilgrim's staff,
To walk with God all day.

At noon, beneath the Rock
Of Ages, rest and pray;
Sweet is that shelter from the heat,
When the sun smites by day.

At evening, shut thy door,
Round the home altar pray;
And finding there the house of God—
At Heaven's gate close the day.

When midnight veils our eyes;
Oh! 'tis sweet to say,
I sleep, but my heart waketh, Lord,
With thee to watch and pray.

From the Massachusetts Piousman.

THE POT OF BAKED BEANS.

Oh! how my heart sighs for my native land,
Where potatoes, and squashes, and cumpers grow,
Where cheer and good welcome are always at hand,
And custards and pumpkin pies smoke in a row,
Where pudding the visage of hunger serene,
And what is fairer, the pot of baked beans.

The pot of baked beans! with what pleasure I saw it,
Well seasoned, well porked, by some rosy-faced dame.

And when from the glowing hot oven she'd draw it,
Well crisped and well browned to the table it came,
Oh! give me my country, the land of my teens,
With its dark Indian pudding and pot of baked beans.

The pot of baked beans! Ah! the muse is too frail
Its taste to discern on its virtues to tell,
But look at the sons of New England so hale,
And their daughters so rosy 'twill teach thee full well,
Like me it will teach thee to sigh for the means
Of health and of rapture, the pot of baked beans.

OLD FRIENDS.

Old friends! old friends! within my heart,
The phrase with pleasing memories blends:
And, long as love claims there a part,
I never can forget old friends.

Forget old friends! The firmest ties
Were wove in childhood's sunny bower;
And while Time's rapid footstep flies,
The heart draws back with stronger power.

And these—the friends of "suld lang syne,"
Stars in the twilight of the past;
Than other orbs far brighter shine,
And ever will their radiance last.

ANECDOTES.

"Bob, have you seen Mr. Brown lately?"
"No, I have not; why?"
"Why, I have a note of his, and being short of funds, should like to find him."
"The note is good, is it not?"
"O yes, good as gold, I suppose; but there's a difficulty nevertheless. It reads:—At night I promise to pay, etc. Now I don't say anything against the note, but blow me if I have had a sight at him since he gave it me, and probably won't have again as long as I live."

"James if you take three from five, how many will remain?"
"I don't know, marm," replied the urchin biting his thumb nail.
"Not know! If five birds were singing on a tree and a naughty boy should fire a gun and kill three, how many would be left?"
"None," was the prompt reply.
"No there wouldn't, please marm, cause the others would fly away."

When a lady's hand as good to eat as hot cakes?
When it's a muffin, of course.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,
RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,
Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10.

C. P. Hinds,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.
May 11.

New Paper Hangings.
E. B. HERSEY has just added to his present stock
HANGINGS, beautiful in style, as well as superior
in quality to any for sale in town, and certainly as
cheap, say from ten to forty cents per roll.
Purchasers should call and examine before they buy
Quincy, June 1.

Cloth for Children's Wear.
JUST received, and for sale at low prices,
Large Size, for \$2.00.
One Case Double Soled Calf Skin Boots, \$3.50 per
pair.
Quincy, Oct. 5.

DR. FERNANDS'
Vegetable Indian Arcanum,
FOR THE CURE OF
Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the
Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas,
Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous
Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female
Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, En-
largement and Pain in the Bones, and Disorders arising
from an injudicious use of Mercury. The comple-
tion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is
an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with
great success in the above complaints, practising as he
has for many years as an Indian doctor among several
tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine, does
not contend that it will cure all the diseases which
the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe
in assuring the public that when it has been taken ac-
cording to his directions, it has never failed, in any of
the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy
and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a ve-
getable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs
collected by Dr. Fernand himself; consequently it is
a preparation which may be taken by those of the most
delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without
the least fear as to its effects upon the system. One
bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that this
medicine has been said in its favor than its virtues
warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and
even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bottle of directions accom-
panying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand,
in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized
Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNAND, Indian Physician
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant
Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medi-
cine:

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for
more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflam-
mation of the Lungs, and Discharge of the Liver, causing
general debility in my system, and eventually fast en-
tailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to
which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in
vain tried many medicines which were recommended,
but from all of them I obtained not the least relief.
About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr.
Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of
which medicine I have been restored to good health,
and have not raised any blood since the use of the first
bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy
Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are
about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's
Vegetable Indian Arcanum.
I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted
with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his
general health as he has stated, has been on the
decline—that he has had frequent turns of spitting blood,
to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly
alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing
evidence that his health has been restored, and I have
it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, en-
tirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of
this valuable medicine. I have used it, and have been
years afflicted with a complaint which at times is
very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness
and tightness of the chest, extreme headache,
dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.
I am free to say, that since I have used this prepara-
tion which has cured my friend, I feel greatly re-
lieved, and have strong hopes, after following the di-
rections, of being restored to health. I think very highly
of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove
efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted
to. Yours, truly,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, formerly Clerk of the Han-
cock House, Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernand's Arcanum:

SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as
to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of
Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the
use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was
left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be
termed, general debility of the system. At this stage
of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had
been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr.
Fernand's Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for
health from the same source, which I readily improved,
and with gratification, state to the public that I have
experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which
I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of
good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843. JOHN PAGE.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.
Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street,
(op stairs). People in other cities and in country
towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through
conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such
other ways as may be most convenient to them.
Boston, May 20.

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime
assortment of French and American PAPER
HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.
Quincy, March 30.

New Goods.

JUST received and for sale by E. PACKARD, one
case prime NOBLE HATS, latest style; one do.
SILK HATS, for \$2.00 and \$2.25; two cases ANGO-
LA HATS, a good every day article, at \$1.00, cash.
Also—Flannels, Red and White; Plain and Twilled
Cotton Flannel, Unbleached and White; Yarn of
different qualities.
Quincy, Oct. 5.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

An Uncommon Chance!

FOR all who wish to make good bargains and clothe themselves comfortably, is offered. I intend to have
a Store newly fitted up the approaching season, in consequence of which I shall have to clear out the
remaining.

STOCK OF WINTER GOODS

which I now have on hand, to make such arrangements as are intended. The stock consists of Alpaccas,
Silk Warp, Figured Alpaccas, Cashmere DeLaines, Mouslin DeLaines, Prints, Cambrics, Linens, Hand-
kerchiefs, White Muslin, White Cambric, Linen Table Cloths, Merinos, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, etc.

Broadcloths, Beaver Cloth, Pilot Cloth, Doe Skin, Kerseymere, Satinett,
Frocking, Silk Velvet, Cotton Velvet, Black Satin, and Vestings.

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, LINEN BOSOMS, BYRON COLLARS,
Stocks, Black Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Ready Made Pants,
Vests, Coats, Overhauls, Green Jackets, Striped and White Shirts.

OF FLANNELS, RED, TWILLED AND PLAIN.
White Flannel, Green Flannel, Salisbury White one yard wide, Red Salisbury, Home-Spun and Cotton.

One Case Prime Wooden Clocks, for two Dollars each.
Heavy Whitney Blankets, \$1.75 per pair.
Large Size, for \$2.00.
One Case Double Soled Calf Skin Boots, \$3.50 per
pair.
One case do. do. Kip \$2.50.

INDIA RUBBERS,

Gentlemen's sizes, Ladies do., also small sizes for Children.

Looking Glasses, Work Boxes, Tape, Sewing Silk of all colors.

Brass do. do.
White Bobinet Lace, Black Net do.
Lace Edgings, Black Lace Veils do.
Black Lace Trimming, Velvet Ribbon.
Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdks., Scarfs,
Stocks, etc., etc.

All of the above named articles, will be sold at a large discount from what they have been sold at
Quincy, January 25.

Removal.

JOHN DINEGAN,

Merchant Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and its vicinity, that he has removed from over D.
B. Baxter & Co's Store to the stand lately occupied by Mrs. H. Brummett, School Street, where he has
received a choice assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of English, French and Ger-
man BROADCLOTHS: such as Black, Blue, and Olive, of the very best quality.

Among the assortment I have received will be found English Beaver Pilot CLOTHS, of the best man-
ufacture, and as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.
CASHMERE—I have got a good and fashionable assortment of English, French and American CASH-
MERE: which I will warrant to give satisfaction. VESTINGS—I have got a first rate assortment, con-
sisting of figured and plain silk VELVETS—plain and figured SATINS, and a good variety of CASH-
MERE and VALENCIANS, etc.

Gentlemen in want of a first rate suit of clothes, cheap for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and
examine my stock of Goods.
All garments made by me, or in my establishment, will be warranted to be of as good cloth, as cheap and
as good fit, as can be got in any other establishment—in or out of the city.

I return my warmest thanks to the inhabitants of Quincy and its vicinity for the liberal patronage I have
received since my commencement of business here; and I further assure them, that I will by honest perse-
verance, render my establishment as deserving of a share of their patronage as any other to which their atten-
tion may be directed.

I would respectfully refer those gentlemen who have not as yet favored me with a share of their patron-
age to those gentlemen who have extended their support, and they will tell them how their garments suited.
People would not call the second or third time if my work did not suit them.
Gentlemen getting their cloth from any of the merchants in town, may depend upon having their garments
made to suit; or if they do not I shall refund them the money they paid for it.
Quincy, Oct. 19.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN PAINTING; HARNESS MAKING

GILDING & GRADING. CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

MELVILL HOVEY

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still con-
tinues the

all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order.

SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—
MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE
TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD CARRIAGES Repaired and Cleaned.

Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1-2 to 30
cents. TABLES varished for 25 cents. BUREAUS for 60 cents, and all other kinds of Furniture in propor-
tion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Quincy, July 13.

Look About!!

JUST received at the little old Store occupied by
E. Packard, a large assortment of DECAE, M de
LAINES, and FANCY PRINTS; also, ALPACCA,
MERINO, BOMBASINE and ALPINE, together
with the greatest stock of varieties that can be found in
these "diggins."

Ladies wishing to purchase would do well to look
about and see where they can buy cheapest.
Quincy, Sept. 7.

Dr. Benjamin F. Abbott,

BOTANIC AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN,

—Office, No. 140—

HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for
sale a large assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian
Medicines.
Quincy, Nov. 16.

DeEcosse, Merinos & Alpaccas.

WILL be sold by E. PACKARD at lower prices
than any person has heretofore purchased them.
If any Lady wishes for a dress of DEECOSSE, I
will sell them one 25 per cent less than any one
which they can produce.

Also—A large lot of GIMPS FOR TRIMMINGS,
which has usually been sold at 10 cents per yard, I
will sell for 4 cents.
Quincy, Nov. 30.

New Provision Store.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy,
that he has opened a PROVISION STORE in a
part of his Wheelwright Shop, where he calculates to
keep BEEF, PORK, BACON, MUTTON, SAUS-
AGES, TRIPE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc.

Also—A general assortment of VEGETABLES,
FRUIT, NUTS, and a variety of CONFECTION-
ERY, &c., &c.

Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to
call.
By close attention to business the subscriber hopes
to merit a share of public patronage.

Quincy, March 1.

West India Goods.

WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices
and delivered at any part of the town to the
purchaser for cash.
Quincy, Sept. 14.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received, a complete assortment of MILLIN-
ERY GOODS, consisting of the most recent styles
of RIBBONS, SILK VELVETS for Bonnets, figured
and plain COTTON VELVETS, Silk and Velvet
CRAVATS, Spiral Ruches, Silk do., Artificial Flow-
ers, VELVET RIBBONS, GIMPS, Paris CORDS,
Fringes and other trimmings for dresses, Thread Laces,
Lisle and Gimpure do., Laces for Caps, a new style of
Lace for Caps, WOOLLEN PLAIDS and many other
articles for children's wear, FLANNELS, MOUSLIN
DE LAINES, CRAPE DE LAINES, SAXONY
CLOTHS, Cheap Prints, Cotton Muslins, Book and
Swiss do., Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Lace Glove Ties,
Wrought and Mourning Collars, Linen Cambrics and
Laces, Fancy Silks and Satins.

FLORENCE AND STRAW BONNETS,
always on hand, all kinds of Fancy Bonnets made to
order, and in the most recent styles.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BON-
NETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses
made, that she has a young lady with her who will
attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be
happy to wait on those who will please favour her
with their patronage either at their own houses or at
this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleansed and pressed
in the best manner as usual, at short notice.

The above articles will all be found at the store of
S. S. MARSH, a few rods south of the Stone Temple,
in the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, (en-
trance on the south side), and sold cheap for cash.

Quincy, Oct. 25.

Accommodation to All

AND a means of revenue to myself, will be accom-
plished by this method, viz.

I have employed an Agent to visit the different sec-
tions of the town during the present winter, every
morning, (commencing on MONDAY next), when all
orders for WEST INDIA GOODS will be attended to
and returned within one hour after the receipt of it,
every article so ordered to be sold at the lowest
CASH price.

ABNER B. PACKARD.

Quincy, Dec. 7.

Prints.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received
a new style, rich and low priced Prints.

Quincy, Jan. 4.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,

Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy
Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.

WILL attend to the various branches of his busi-
ness, with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1-2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2
cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2
cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING
SOAP, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all
kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17.

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,

HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy,
the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER,
BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they
purchase. A liberal discount will be made to whole-
sale purchasers.

Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice.
Orders by Mail faithfully executed.
Quincy, Nov. 25.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his
splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for
sale at low prices as can be bought in town or
vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, Plain and Corded CASH-
MERE, SATINETTS, GAMBROONS AND
VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laines;
Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White,
Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White,
Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings
and Shirtings; Tickings; Grass, Disappearing,
Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdks., Scarfs,
Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses'
Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's
PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at
short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a gen-
eral assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND
GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved
credit.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management
of the stable near Josiah Jones' Harness Shop,
respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and
the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent ve-
hicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel
disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor
of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost
extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement
to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will
give him a chance to substantiate it.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received
from the manufacturer, a prime lot of Curled Palm
Leaf Mattresses, for sale low.

Quincy, May 11.

School Books.

ALL the Books in use in the Public and Private
Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at
the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or
Retail, at the lowest prices.

Traders can be accommodated on as good terms for
credit, or procure a liberal discount for cash, as at any
Bookstore in the city.

Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every
article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on
as favorable terms as at any other establishment.

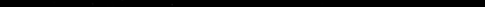
Quincy, Oct. 12.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the
old stand, on Granite Street, at the head of School
Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on
hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth's
BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short
notice.

Quincy, May 13.



For the Quincy Patriot.
CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, April 10, 1845.

It is needless for me to write you, that the Rev. Joy H. Fairchild's trial has produced extraordinary excitement in the public mind here and elsewhere; you are aware of this truth, no doubt. Suffice it to say, he is restored to the ministry by a verdict of the community. On Sunday last, Mr. Fairchild supplied the pulpit of the First Congregational Society in Saco, (Me.); he had a crowded house and was listened to with the most profound attention and respect. A friend of his, writing from Saco, says: "The sympathies of our community are with him, even of those who have previously been skeptical regarding his innocence—*vox jurorum est vox populi*." Some hundreds of dollars have already been subscribed and given to Mr. Fairchild since his triumphant acquittal. On Monday, the society of the First Congregational Church in Exeter invited Mr. Fairchild unanimously to preach among them for the time being; but it is said he will not settle anywhere at present.

An article has just appeared in Brownson's quarterly Review for April, written by Mr. Brownson himself, entitled 'Parkerism, or Infidelity,' which will have an extended circulation. In the production of this *expose* of Mr. Parker's dangerous doctrines, Mr. Brownson evinces great acuteness of thought, mastery of language and vigor of style. Speaking of Mr. Parker's sentiments, he says, "they are the most damnable doctrines the devil can desire to have propagated"; strong language to be sure, but not much out of the way. Mr. B.'s article will appear in the Boston Notion of this week, and will be a rich treat to the public, besides unmasking deism, under a christian garb.

It is gratifying to the friends of humanity here, to behold the zeal and efforts manifested almost every evening in the week, for the cause of temperance. From six to twelve appointments for public meetings are given out each morning, in the Daily Times and other papers. Under the blessed influence of total abstinence the fountains of intemperance are drying up, and the cause will go on, conquering and to conquer, until the use of intoxicating drinks will be known, as a beverage, only in the history of the past.

The political world is quiet now. The course of the new President has been marked with great prudence and wisdom. His Cabinet is composed of the most gifted statesmen of our land. Well may New England be proud of her distinguished son, Hon. George Bancroft. In every public situation he has been placed in, he has more than answered expectation, and as Secretary of the Navy, he will be found in ability and efficiency equal to any predecessor in that honorable station.

The latest advices from Texas, settle the question beyond all doubt, that she will accede to the propositions made on the part of the United States for annexation, and will become one of the confederacies of our Union in the course of a few months.

Yours,

Z.

For the Quincy Patriot.

BRAINTREE POST OFFICE.

Oliver Perkins has been appointed Postmaster at Braintree, instead of Asa French, Esq., and the Post Office is now kept in the Braintree Lyceum Building. A new Post Office has been established in Braintree, and called the South Braintree Post Office, of which Judson Stoddard, Esq., is appointed Postmaster. All letters, etc., designed for persons living in the northern part of said town should be simply addressed, "Braintree, Mass." and all letters, etc., for persons living in the southern part of said town should be addressed "South Braintree, Mass." This is a most excellent arrangement and will afford much greater accommodations from the mail to the inhabitants of Braintree than they have heretofore enjoyed. Besides, the characters of the persons appointed are a sufficient guaranty that every attention will be bestowed upon the duties of the respective offices, which will render them to be of great convenience and benefit to the people.

The eleventh annual meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society will be held in the City of New York, on Tuesday, May 6th.

Welcome B. Sayles, Esq., the Speaker of the House of Representatives under the Dorr Constitution, has been appointed by the President, Postmaster at Providence, (R. I.)

The Governor of Mississippi has appointed the Hon. Jacob Thompson, (dem.) to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Robert J. Walker.

A letter has recently appeared, addressed by the Hon. William Jay of New York, to Dr. J. Ingersoll Bowditch of Boston, in which he assumes that an Annexation of Texas is an "irreconcilable violation of the Constitution," and that "dissolution must take place, and the sooner the better."

The trial of Nicholas S. Gordon, charged with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of Amasa Sprague, commenced in Providence on Monday last.

The Municipal election took place in Portland on Tuesday. "Scatteration reigned triumphant." No choice of Mayor, and but few Councilmen elected.

DREADFUL DISASTER. The steamboat Swallow, plying between Albany and New York, struck on a point of the Island in the river opposite Hudson, last Monday evening, with such force as to break the boat in two pieces. Over three hundred persons were on board, the night was very dark, and the loss of life has not yet been ascertained. Fifteen or twenty dead bodies have been recovered; and it is believed fifty to a hundred persons were drowned.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1845.

John A. Green, Editor.

TOWN MEETINGS.

The adjournment of the annual March meeting in this town was held on Monday last, and the following business transacted.

Messrs. John Jacobs, Seth Crane and Reuben Ricker, were chosen Field Drivers.

Voted—To accept the report of the Selectmen adverse to a foot-path from Hough's Neck to Germantown.

Voted—To lay on the table the report of the Selectmen relative to the repairing of the Squantum Road. The report proposed an appropriation of three hundred dollars for a sea-wall.

Voted—To accept the report of the Committee relating to the compensation of the several Engine Companies. The report proposes to allow each member of the Engine Companies, who has done duty as the law requires, the amount of his county and town poll-tax; and the sum of thirty dollars to each Company, to pay for taking care of the Engines.

Voted—To accept the report of the Committee relating to the members of the Granite Hook and Ladder Company; which report was, in substance, that no law or authority could be found for allowing them the amount of their county and town poll tax.

The Committee on the amount of money to be raised this year made a report, that thirteen thousand dollars would be sufficient, but it was amended to read eleven thousand dollars and then accepted. The money for Schools is to be divided on the same ratio as last year.

Voted—To authorize the Town Treasurer to borrow such sums of money as may be necessary, not exceeding thirty thousand dollars.

Voted—That the sum of eleven thousand dollars be raised, and assessed on the polls and estates according to law; and that one half of said sum be paid in on or before the first of September, and the other half on or before the first of January next; and that a discount of four per cent. be allowed on all taxes paid on or before the first of September next.

The collection of the taxes was then put up at auction, and struck off to Jonas Halstrom, Jr. at one cent on the dollar, who was thereupon chosen Collector of Taxes.

Thomas Chandler was chosen Pound Keeper for the year ensuing.

A town meeting under a new warrant, was held on Monday last, at which Mr. George Marsh presided, and the following votes were passed.

Voted—That the Selectmen be authorized to fit up the old Town Hall for the use of the Centre School District.

Voted—To continue the Wall on the north side of the Burying Ground to the Pear tree, similar to the portion already built.

Voted—To postpone indefinitely the article relating to the building of a road from the corner of Elm and South Streets to Washington Street.

Voted—Not to build a belfry on the South District School House.

QUINCY LIGHT INFANTRY. The anniversary of this ancient and time honored Company takes place this day. It is now fifty-five years since this corps was organized, and till within a few years past, its ranks have been full and its character for military discipline has been well kept up. Since the Legislature has abolished all laws requiring the citizens of this Commonwealth to appear annually as soldiers, and to keep arms ready for inspection, this corps, we are sorry to say, has, in some respect, lost its pristine energy. The great advantage of an effective military company in case of domestic troubles and foreign invasion is so apparent and admitted, that we do sincerely hope that an effort will be made to reinstate this Company in the firm position which, in former years, it has occupied. There are certainly young, active men enough in Quincy to fill the ranks, and we have no doubt that if, on their part, a disposition is shown to become members of the company, that many of its former members besides other of the liberal citizens of this community will give such pecuniary aid that the Quincy Light Infantry will not only be the best filled, disciplined and equipped Company in the State as it is one of the oldest and most respected. Put your hands to the wheel, boys, and let it be seen that there is yet some military spirit in old Quincy.

STATISTICS. By a recent act of our State Legislature, it is made the duty of the Assessors in every town, between the first of May and the first of October next, to make return to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, of the statistics of mechanical and manufacturing industry in their respective towns. The Secretary is to furnish blank tables for the purpose, with a copy of the law, to the assessors of the several towns. Each assessor is to receive from the Commonwealth, one dollar and twenty-five cents a day, for every day employed in making the return.

NEW YORK CITY. The democrats have elected their Mayor, in place of Harper, (Native American) by seven thousand plurality, and fifteen of the seventeen wards have chosen democratic members to each branch of the city government. One year since, the Native Americans achieved a similar victory, now they have been entirely defeated.

THE HANGMAN. A number of this weekly newspaper has been received. It is edited with zeal and ability by Charles and John M. Spear, and will be a powerful advocate against capital punishment. Subscription price, one dollar per year.

JURYMEN. John Souther, Esq., has been drawn as Grand Juror from this town to serve the ensuing year.

Messrs. Beverly Underwood and James Baxter have been drawn as jurors to attend the April term of the Court of Common Pleas at Dedham.

APPOINTMENTS. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the Selectmen of this town, Surveys of Wood and Bark for the ensuing year:—Frederic Hardwick, Jr., Seth Adams, George Baxter, George B. Nightingale, George H. Locke, Joseph French, Elihu Thayer, Samuel Higgins, Ebenezer Bent, Jr., George L. Baxter, Isaiah G. Whiton, Richard Newcomb.

The fee for measuring is six cents for every load of wood or bark, and for every range of wood or bark, six cents for one, and two cents for each additional cord.

FIRE WARDS. The Selectmen of this town have appointed the following persons Fire Wards to fill vacancies:—John L. Souther, Elisha Packard, Harvey H. Park, Frederic Hardwick, Jr., Seth Spear, Lysander Richards, John Newcomb, John J. Carr.

A CARD. The Tiger Engine Company return their sincere thanks to the young ladies of Quincy for the liberal contribution to a fund of clothing for their Engine House. This memorial of kindness being constantly before them in their meetings of business or pleasure, they will be reminded ever to be ready in the calls of duty, for the protection of the fair donors will be the best incentive to action and their approval the fullest reward. Per order, HENRY A. RANSOM, Clerk.

NOTICES.

Fire Wards Meeting!

A meeting of the Fire Wards will be held at the Hough House, on MONDAY EVENING next, the 14th inst., at half past seven o'clock, to organize by choosing a Chief Engineer and Assistants, and to transact such other business as may come under their cognizance. Per order of several Fire Wards.

Rev Edward Otheman, of Milton, will deliver a lecture before the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, next SUNDAY EVENING, at half past seven o'clock, in the Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting-house.

The public are respectfully invited to attend. Also, the Singers of the several religious societies are invited to take part in the exercises of the evening.

N. B. A collection will be taken up in aid of the funds of the society. Per order.

CHARLES E. RHODES, Secretary.

The Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will meet for the last time this season, on MONDAY EVENING next, at A. B. Wales' Hall, at half past seven o'clock.

A punctual attendance of all the members is desired, as business of importance will then be acted upon.

JOHN O. FOYE, Secretary.

There will be a social Temperance Meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society at the Temperance Reading Room, on TUESDAY EVENING, (April 15th,) at seven o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend.

The Union Meeting of the two boards of Officers of the Washington and Total Abstinence Societies, will be held at the Temperance Reading Room, over Mr. Gill's Bookstore, next MONDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock.

A public, social Temperance Meeting will be held in the Temperance Reading Room, THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend. Per order of the Union Board.

T. KELLOGG, Secretary.

There will be a meeting of the "Singer's Union" at Christ Church Vestry, SATURDAY EVENING, (April 12th,) at six o'clock.

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at their room in the New Town House, the last SATURDAY in each month until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, LEVI G. FOLSOM.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption.

The great and only remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary powers of this medicine, in the case of pulmonary diseases, warrants the American agent in soliciting for treatment the worst possible cases that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been cured by the use of the celebrated Physicians, as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balm has cured and will cure, the most desperate of cases. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balm of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, night sweats, emaciation and general debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup.

It is sold in large bottles, at \$1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of Health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent of the United States, 49 Court-street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. Dubois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley, & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Quincy, March 1.

Parr's Life Pills.

SPRING. "The Spring has been always remarked as a period when disease, if it be lurking in the system, is sure to show itself. The coldness of winter renders torpid the acrimonious fluids of the body, and in this state of inactivity their evil to the system is not perceived, but at the spring these are roused, and if not checked, mix up and circulate with the blood, and thus the whole system is contaminated. Parr's Life Pills, taken three or four times a day for three weeks, will rid the body of all that is noxious, and produce health and comfort. Persons troubled with scorbutic affections, are strongly advised to try them at this season, as they will perceive the powerful clearing properties they possess, and thus be induced to continue them."

S. W. Fowle, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School Street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Boston, March 29.

CONNECTICUT. The whigs have succeeded at the recent election in Connecticut, re-electing their Governor and securing a majority in both branches of the Legislature. Four whig members of Congress have been chosen in place of four democrats.

MARRIED.

In this town, 6th inst., by Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. David M. Brown to Miss Ann Dow.

Blacksmithing.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that they still continue to occupy the Shop formerly belonging to Matthias Bartlett, where they will do all kinds of CARRIAGE WORK.

STEEL SPRINGS, made and repaired, at short notice.

Particular attention given to HORSE SHOEING and FARRIERING.

HARRINGTON & MEARS. Quincy, April 12.

Planing and Sawing.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having taken the Shop of Henry G. Pratt, adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, would respectfully inform the public that he will be ready, at all times, to execute the above work.

CHARLES H. EDWARDS. Quincy, April 12.

Sheathing Paper,

OF prime quality and at fair price, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, April 12.

Notice.

PROPOSALS will be received for fitting up and altering the Old Town Hall into a School Room, until TUESDAY, April 15th.

Also, for furnishing Stone and building a Wall on the North side of the Burying Ground.

For further information inquire of either of the subscribers.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, LEVI G. FOLSOM.

Quincy, April 12.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from an orchard, on Friday or Saturday last, five Young Pear Trees, mostly St. Michaels, which were set out last fall, and as it is possible said trees were sold to set out in some of the neighboring towns, if any person has purchased or had offered said trees and will give such information to N. L. WHITE, Esq., of Braintree, as shall lead to the conviction of the thief, shall receive the above reward and the purchaser is welcome to the trees. The thief is wanted. Braintree, April 12.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Milton, Apr. 1, 1845.

Adams, Samuel	Hayes, Mary
Burt, Joseph	Heisey, Ruth
Bent, Mary	Holman, Robert
Barry, George	Jenness, James
Bean, Sarah J.	Kenney, Edward
Bryant, George	Lowell, Ann C.
Bent, Nathaniel	Mercer, R. S.
Bartol, M.	Morse, Leonard
Banfield, Joseph	Merrill, William
Burt, John	McIntosh, Harriet
Cook, Peter	Porter, William F.
Caen, Bridget	Phillips, Zerviah
Durgin, David M.	Paibrick, Charles
Draper, E. D.	Randall, Ambrose
Davis, George	Rogers, Lucy D.
Ellis, John	Randall, Miles
Eames, Leonard	Shattuck, Harriet
Fogg, George H.	Skinner, William A.
Fisher, Mary	Skinner, Francis
French, George	Stone, Susanna
Felley, Catharine	Stone, Eunice
Farnum, Jedediah	Stone, Ebenezer
Fessenden, Charles	Tompson, O. H.
Farrington, Alvian	Wardwell, C. D.
Figgs, Melville	Wadsworth, George
Gardner, William N.	Westworth, Benjamin B.
Glover, John J.	Yeaston, Catharine
Harrington, Mary	
Haynes, John	
Hall, Davis	

China Tea Company,

198 Washington Street, BOSTON.

BY the latest vessels from China, (the Ann McKim) consignments of TEAS from the most eminent factors in Canton—MOUQUA, PUNHOYQUA, CHEONG-LOONG and SHINGQUA—who are expressly retained by the Company, to secure the FINEST CHOICE, as they arrive at Canton from the Provinces; which articles enable the Company to offer a most SUPERIOR TEA at a LOWER PRICE than the article has ever been offered on this continent.

Young Hyson,	25 Imperial, first quality,	75
good,	50 Hyson, fine,	60
excellent,	60 best imported,	75
fine imported,	63 Souchong, good,	25
Hyson Skin, good,	32 strong,	35
fine,	40 very good,	34
Twankey,	44 finest imported,	40
Gunpowder, fine,	75 Ningyong, hyson flavor, 40	
extra,	very rich,	50
This is the strongest and	the finest and most delicious	
richest Tea ever im-	ported, such as	
ported,	Suchong,	62 1/2

These Teas are all weighed out of the original packages in which they are imported.

Genuine HOWQUA MIXTURE, (Flowers and Leaves,) considered in China as the richest and strongest Tea grown, 85 cts. per pound package.

2 lb. Canisters Finest Young Hyson, \$1.25
2 lb. Canisters Finest Black Tea, 1.00
2 lb. Canisters Finest Green Tea, 1.00

6 7/8 lb. boxes, 12, 14, 16 and 20 lb. boxes, suitable for family use or retailing, at extremely low prices.

Chests and half chests at ONE CENT advance on the price of importation.

COFFEES.

Good St. Domingo, per lb. 7 cts.
Havana and Lagaira, 8
Mocha, 9
Fine Old Government Java, 10
Coffee Roasted and Ground Every Day. 12 1/2
Cuba, 14
Government Java, 14

The System which this establishment has adopted, is one of the advantages which to the public, must be obvious. It is to turn over a large amount of TEAS at the smallest possible profit for CASH ONLY, and thus effect to the ready-money buyer, a decided and considerable saving.

This is the first Store established exclusively devoted to the sale of TEAS in Boston, and has no connection with any other Company or Store in Boston.

J. FLETCHER & Co. Boston, April 12.

Boots, Brogans, etc.

JUST received by the subscriber, a new stock of Men's, Boys', Women's, Misses and Children's BOOTS & SHOES,

which I shall sell at low prices for cash, among which are the following:

Mens Calf, Kip, Seal and Cowhide Boots for \$1.50 1.75, 2.00, 2.50.

Mens and Boys' Calf, Goat, Kip and Cowhide Brogans' Shoes and Slippers for 50 cts., 75, 87 1/2 1.00.

Women's Foxed Gaiters, Kid Walk Shoes, Kid and Leather Buskins and Slipper Ties for 50, 62 1/2, 67, 75, 87 1/2, 1.00.

Children's Kid and Leather Buskins, Gaiters, Ankle Ties, Booties, from 25 cts. to 62 1/2.

Also—A variety of Shoes not herein mentioned. A general assortment of FINDINGS.

Boots and Shoes REPAIRED in good style at customary rates with despatch.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE. Quincy, April 12.

An Autobiography.

By JOHN B. GOUGH.

"Raging drink! thou'lt not enslave me! Sparkling bowl! thou now art dim; Angel Temperance stooped to save me From the death within thy grim."

FOR SALE AT THE QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, April 12.

Cruden's Complete Concordance

TO THE HOLY SCRIPTURES, new edition. For sale, bound in boards at \$1.25, sheep \$1.50, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, April 12.

Pigs Found.

PICKED up astray, near Quincy Point, on Thursday morning last, two PIGS, weighing from 150 to 300 lbs.—one black and one white. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, on application to the subscriber at his residence on Quincy Point.

WARREN E. SMALL. Quincy, April 5.

Private School.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the people of Quincy and towns adjoining, that the subscriber will open a School at Christ Church Vestry, commencing on MONDAY, the 14th inst., where the following branches of study will be taught, viz: Common English branches, including Reading, Writing, Geography, History, Arithmetic and Grammar. Higher English branches, Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy and Book-keeping.

TERMS PER QUARTER OF TWELVE WEEKS. Common Branches, \$4.00 Higher Branches, 5.00

Lessons in Vocal Music will be given, with no additional expense. No scholar admitted for less than half a term.

The subscriber pledges himself that the course of instruction shall be thorough and systematic, and by giving his undivided attention to this employment he flatters himself that satisfaction will be rendered to all who may be placed under his instruction.

Young Ladies wishing to pursue Grammar as their principal study, will find this a desirable School.

DANIEL DUSTIN. Quincy, April 5.

Tailoring.

JOHN RUSSELL, TAILOR.

BEES leave to inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that he occupies the Shop adjoining the house of Mr. William Baxter, Franklin Avenue, where he intends to carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS. From his long experience as a practical Cutter and being thoroughly acquainted with the most approved principles of his profession, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

He would invite the attention of the public to his style of Pantaloon, French bottoms and half Gaiters. French Repairs quarterly received. Quincy, April 5.

John Dyer, MERCHANT TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and vicinity that he has opened a Store over Mr. Gill's Bookstore, convenient to the Tavern, where he has received a good assortment of English, French and German

BROADCLOTHS, such as black, blue and black. I have a good assortment of

CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, which I will warrant to give satisfaction. Any gentleman in want of a good article will please to call, as he will assuredly find it to his advantage.

POETRY.

THOUGHT AND DEED.

Full many a light thought man may cherish,
Full many an idle deed may he do;
Yet not a deed or thought shall perish,
Not one but he shall bless or rue.

When by the wind the tree is shaken,
There's not a bough or leaf can fall,
But of its falling heed is taken
By one that sees and governs all.

The tree may fall and be forgotten,
And buried in the earth remains;
Yet from its juices rank and rotten
Springs vegetating life again.

The world is with creation teeming,
And nothing ever wholly dies;
And things that are destroyed in seeming,
In other shapes and forms arise.

And nature still unfolds the tissues
Of unseen works by spirit wrought;
And not a work but hath its issue
With blessings or with evil fraught.

And thou mayst seem to leave behind thee
All memory of the sinful past;
Yet oh, be sure thy sin shall find thee,
And thou shall know its fruits at last.

THE GROOMSMAN TO HIS MISTRESS.

Every wedding, says the proverb,
Makes another, soon or late;
Never yet was any marriage
Entered in the book of Fate.

But the names were also written
Of the patient pair that wait.
Blessing them upon the morning
When my friend, with fondest look
By the solemn rites' permission,
By himself a mistress took.

And the Destinies recorded
Another two within their book.
While the priest fulfilled his office,
Still the ground the lovers eyed,
And the parents and the kinsmen
Aimed their glances at the bride.

But the groomsmen eyed the virgins
Who were waiting at her side.
Three there were that stood beside her,
One was dark, and one was fair,
But not fair nor dark the other,
Save her Arab eyes and hair.

Neither dark nor fair I call her,
Yet she was the fairest there.
While her groomsmen—shall I own it?
Yes, to these—and only these—
Gazed upon this dark eyed maiden
Who was fairest of the three.

Thus he thought: "How blest the bridal
Were the bride as such as she!"
Then I mused upon the adage,
Till my wisdom was perplexed,
And I wondered, as the churchman
Dwelt upon his holy text.

Which of all who heard his lesson,
Should require his service next.
Whose will be the next occasion
For the flowers, the feast, the wine?
Thine perchance, my dearest lady,
Or, who knows?—it may be mine:

What if 'twere—forgive the fancy—
What if 'twere—both mine and thine?

ANECDOTES.

The hard times often put people to many economical shifts, and these shifts in turn put folks to inconvenience. A short time since, a gentleman who had been for several months courting a lady for her fortune (?) withdrew. The girl was astonished but not so her mother. The good woman thinking he was a mercenary, bought a cotton wove carpet, and spent one whole evening in talking to her daughter's lover, about the "hard times," in illustration of which she pointed to her cotton carpet. The gentleman was off!

"Mother," was the young girl's question, "what is the dear Mr. R. has forsaken me?"
"My dear, he is poor himself, and of course, (pointing to the carpet) he makes no advances upon cotton."
"Mr. B." inquired a constable the other day, "how many cows do you own?"
"Why do you ask?"
"Because I wish to levy on them," was the prompt rejoinder.

"Well, let me see," said Mr. B. abstractedly, "how many cows does the law allow me?"
"Two," replied the constable.
"Two! well if the law allows me two, I wish it would make haste and send the other along, for I have but one."

A craniologist, strolling through a churchyard, took up one of the skulls, and after examining it for some time, exclaimed, "Ah! perhaps this was the skull of a philosopher." "Perhaps so," said the grave digger, "for I perceive that it is somewhat cracked."

A lawyer who was recently testifying in one of the New York courts of justice, in relation to a man's sanity: "I have no doubt of the old gentleman's being perfectly sane at the time referred to. I recollect that he refused to pay me my costs, or at least he made me strike off several items of my bill."

A poor German relative of Mr. Astor, the millionaire, arrived not long since, and applied to the old man for charity. Mr. A. gave a five dollar bill. "Why," said the discontented relative, "your son just gave ten dollars!" "Well he may," said the old man, "the dog has a rich father!"

An old lady said her husband was very fond of peaches, and that was his only fault.
"Fault, nndam?" said one, "how can you call that a fault?"
"Why, because there are different ways of eating them, sir. My husband takes them in the form of brandy."

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,

RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET.
Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10.

C. P. Hinds,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.
May 11.

New Paper Hangings.

E. B. HERSEY has just added to his present stock, a large supply of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, beautiful in style, as well as superior in quality to any for sale in town, and certainly as cheap, say from ten to forty cents per roll. Purchasers should call and examine before they buy Quincy, June 1.

Cloth for Children's Wear.

JUST received, and for sale at low prices, BROAD CLOTHS, 1 1/2 yards wide, fine quality, from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per yard. ELISHA PACKARD.
Quincy, Oct. 5.

DR. FERNANDS' Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF
Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophulous Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pusules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is an Indian of the Cherokee Nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in asserting the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernand himself, consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine. To prevent imposition, each bottle of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States: J. K. FERNAND, Indian Physician, JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.
To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medicine:

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast entailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, and from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 24, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:
DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours, truly,
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 24, 1843.

From John Page, formerly Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.
To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernand's Arcanum:
SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever, from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernand's Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.
Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00. Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other ways as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.

Quincy, March 30.

New Goods.

JUST received and for sale by E. PACKARD, one case prime MOLE HATS, latest style; one do. SILK HATS, for \$2.00 and \$2.25; two cases ANGO LA HATS, a good every day article, at \$1.00, cash. Also—Flannels, Red and White; Plain and Twilled Cotton Flannel, Unbleached and White; Yarn of different qualities.

An Uncommon Chance!

FOR all who wish to make good bargains and clothe themselves comfortably, is offered, I intend to have a Store newly fitted up the approaching season, in consequence of which I shall have to clear out the remaining

STOCK OF WINTER GOODS

which I now have on hand, to make such arrangements as are intended. The stock consists of Alpacaes, Silks, Wools, Figured Bavarians, Cashmere De Laines, Mouslin De Laines, Prints, Calicoes, Linens, Handkerchiefs, White Muslin, White Cambric, Linen Table Cloths, Merinos, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, etc.

Broadcloths, Beaver Cloth, Pilot Cloth, Doe Skin, Kerseymere, Satinett, Frocking, Silk Velvet, Cotton Velvet, Black Satin, and Vestings.

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, LINEN BOSOMS, BYRON COLLARS, Stocks, Black Italian Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Ready Made Pants, Vests, Coats, Overhauls, Green Jackets, Striped and White Shirts.

OF FLANNELS, RED, TWILLED AND PLAIN. White Flannel, Green Flannel, Salisbury White one yard wide, Red Salisbury, Home-Spun and Cotton.

One Case Prime Wooden Clocks, for two Dollars each.

Heavy Whitney Blankets, \$1.75 per pair.	One case single soled Kip, \$1.75.
Large Sized Muffs for \$2.00.	One case Men's Neat Leather Brogans.
One Case Double Soled Calf Skin Boots, \$3.50 per pair.	One case Kip Brogans.
One case do. do. Kip \$2.50.	Ladies stout Walking Shoes.
	Children's "do

INDIA RUBBERS.

Gentlemen's sizes, Ladies do., also small sizes for Children.

Looking Glasses, Work Boxes, Tape, Sewing Silk of all colors.

Brass do. do.
White Bobinet Lace, Black Net do.
Lace Edgings, Black Lace Veils.
Black Lace Trimming, Velvet Ribbon.
Plain Lustreing do., etc.

All of the above named articles, will be sold at a large discount from what they have been sold this season.

Removal.

JOHN DINEGAN,

Merchant Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and its vicinity, that he has removed from over D. Baxter & Co's Store to the stand lately occupied by Mrs. H. Brummett, School Street, where he has received a choice assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of English, French and German BROADCLOTHS; such as Black, Blue, and Olive, of the very best quality.

Among the assortment I have received will be found English Beaver Pilot CLOTHS, of the best manufacture, and as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere. CASSIMERES—I have got a good and fashionable assortment of English, French and American CASSIMERES; which I will warrant to give satisfaction. VESTINGS—I have got a first rate assortment, consisting of figured and plain silk VELVETS—plain and figured SATINS, and a good variety of CASHMERES and VALENCIAS, etc.

Gentlemen in want of a first rate suit of clothes, cheap for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of Goods.

All garments made by me, or in my establishment, will be warranted to be of as good cloth, as cheap and as good fits, as can be got in any other establishment—in or out of the city.

I return my warmest thanks to the inhabitants of Quincy and its vicinity for the liberal patronage I have received since my commencement of business here; and I further assure them, that I will by honest perseverance, render my establishment as deserving of a share of their patronage as any other to which their attention may be directed.

I would respectfully request those gentlemen who have not as yet favored me with a share of their patronage to those gentlemen who have extended their support, and they will tell them how their garments suited. People would not call the second or third time if my work did not suit them.

Gentlemen getting their cloth from any of the merchants in town, may depend upon having their garments made to suit; or if they do not I shall refund them the money they paid for it.

Quincy, Oct. 19.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN PAINTING;
HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

MELVILL HOVEY

PAINTING BUSINESS

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order. SHIRTS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.—MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned. Old CARRIAGES, Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted; from 12 1/2 to 30 cents. TABLES varished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts, and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Quincy, July 13.

Look About!!

JUST received at the little old Store occupied by E. Packard, a large assortment of DECAB, M. de LAINES, and FANCY PRINTS; also, ALPACCA, MERINO, BOMBASINE and ALPINE, together with the greatest stock of varieties that can be found in these "diggins."

Ladies wishing to purchase would do well to look about and see where they can buy cheapest.

Quincy, Sept. 7.

Dr. Benjamin F. Abbott,

BOTANIC AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN,
—Office, No. 140—
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for sale a large assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian Medicines. 6m Nov. 16.

De'Ecosse, Merinos & Alpacaes.

WILL be sold by E. PACKARD at lower prices than any person has heretofore purchased them. If any lady wishes for a dress of De'Ecosse, I will sell them one, 25 per cent less than any one which they can produce.

Also—A large lot of GIMPS FOR TRIMMINGS, which has usually been sold at 10 cents per yard, I will sell for 4 or 5 cents.

Quincy, Nov. 30.

New Provision Store.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy, that he has opened a Provision Store in a part of his Wheelwright Shop; where he calculates to keep BEEF, PORK, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc.

Also—A general assortment of VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS, and a variety of CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c.

Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call.

By close attention to business the subscriber hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Quincy, March 1.

West India Goods.

WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash.

Quincy, Sept. 14.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,
Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 15 1/2 cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.
Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17.

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,

HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers.

Lumber by the cargo, furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed.

Quincy, Nov. 25.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBOONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laines; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's., Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

School Books.

ALL the Books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Traders can be accommodated on as good terms for credit, or procure a liberal discount for cash, as at any Bookstore in the city.

Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment.

Quincy, Oct. 12.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth's BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

Quincy, May 13.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carting promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

Quincy, Nov. 11.

Hats and Caps.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City.

Quincy, May 25.

QUINCY AND BOSTON DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN B. DWELLE.
Quincy, Sept. 21.

Fire!! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received large additions to their former stock, making a good assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, for sale low.

Quincy, March 16.

Writing Paper.

LETTER, Foolscap, and Pot Paper, ruled and plain, for sale at prices from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per ream, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Traders are respectfully invited to call.

Quincy, Jan. 11.

PUBLISHED

NUMBER 16.

JOHN A. GREEN

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—EARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the month—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be received for the benefit of the proprietor. When subscribers' papers discontinued, they will give that effect and at the time their subscription expires, every subscriber will be held responsible for the amount of his paper so long as it is sent to him at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place, soever he may have ordered it, until legal notice to the contrary.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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VOLUME 9.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR.	Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON.	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY.	Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELAND.	Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER.	South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE.	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT.	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

CAPRICE; OR, FLORENCE ASTON.

"Which is he, Charley, which is he?" said Florence Aston, as springing to the side of her cousin, she eagerly made the interrogatory. "What—that proud, stern, dark man? I'll never marry him," said the bright lady, very decidedly; and with a pretty look of determination on her cheek she walked on.

"Really, Florie," returned her cousin laughingly detaining her, "you form your resolution upon slight premises indeed. Besides you have nothing to do with the matter. It is Mr. John Denham, who has the honor to be your grandfather, my sweet coz, who is the arbiter on this important question of whether you will or not. So do not walk off so fast, I pray you, Miss Florence Aston, as it is not interesting or polite, but stay and be introduced to Mr. Stanley."

"I do not desire to," said Florence almost weeping in her vexation. "Do you think that grandfather really means to marry me to his ward—this cross, disagreeable Mr. Stanley, Charley?"

"Most certainly I do," gravely returned her cousin, regarding her with a mirthful malicious expression.

"Do you think it will make him very angry if I do not, Charley?" interrogated she.

"Ay, verily, that I do," continued her tormentor.

"He was very angry with me once," returned Florence, and there was a faint indication of smiles. "You know Aunt Morrison, so stiff, so proper, so tiresome? She came to make us a visit, and grandfather desired me to behave my prettiest and be proper too. But you know, Charley, that is one of the impossibilities; I could not do it and grandfather really scolded me about it—but he broke down in the midst of his harangue, for I made what the children call 'a face,' the face-like of Aunt Morrison's grim, starched visage, and he laughed till he cried."

"Miss Florence Aston," interrupted her grandfather, in his sternest, most dignified tone; "permit me to present you to my ward and much esteemed friend, Mr. Stanley."

And Florence, to her no small chagrin, was obliged to turn and walk between them in a very serious and proper manner to the house.

To be sure there were a number of apologies to be made for her. Mr. Stanley's bow was not what it should have been to the spoiled petted beauty. It was not an admiring bow, it was not a particularly deferential bow, nor by any manner of means a modest, diffident bow. Therefore was Miss Aston—who had been approached as a divinity, beloved, wondered at—surprised and mortified. His bow was the essence of indifference and nonchalance; he might have inclined thus to a spinster-aunt, or a portly old uncle—but to this charming young lady; this pretty Florence, it was positively insulting. That she who had been loved by all the world, although she had condescended to love nothing but her birds, flowers, and her grandfather, and looked at so coldly by this man, it was surprising.

"I'll never marry him, Charley," she reiterated, as she bid that gentleman 'good night.' "Yet will not grandfather be enraged either; he shall relinquish me, not I him."

Her cousin's eyes opened in assumed doubt, wonderment, and admiration; and with a smile of triumph she disappeared. Florence Aston, so fearless, so light, so agile, became suddenly very cowardly, and very troublesome. Little could Mr. Stanley profit by fine views and charming excursions. Miss Aston's horse behaved as did never horse before; and Miss Aston's self declared she would positively swoon or die in her extreme terror. Therefore was the cavalier obliged to quiet the one and soothe the other, neither of which being very successful tasks. When they walked, infinite were the number of Florence's delicate fatigues and ner-

vous dilemmas, capricious and fantastical, every thing unlike herself. Yet did she by most admirable generalship cause all these fantasies to afflict and annoy but one individual. Really her grandfather's ward had a stock of patience far exceeding Job's much boasted commodity; yet strange to tell, his gentle, quiet manner, did not mollify his tormentors. There was a touch of sarcasm about it, there was an understanding, half-humorous expression in his eye, indeed, such an inexplicable thing is a woman's imagination when once upon the alert—Florence translated it at length into contempt. After a long ride the bright lady would not canter up the avenue as of yore, and wild with the exhilarating exercise, fling herself into her grandfather's arms. No! she rode gravely, decorously, nay, almost sadly up; her large full eye cast down, and not a glimpse of a smile around the lovely mouth. What could Mr. Stanley talk about? He did not flatter or make tender speeches! Most certainly not.

"This will never do, Charley," she said one evening to her cousin, after despatching Mr. Stanley for a missing glove to one apartment, a fan to another, and lastly, to pluck a bouquet in the moonlight, from all which expeditions he returned in the most amiable humor. "This will never do; there is no tiring him out; he is an old campaigner. I must change my tactics."

The cousin looked incredulous.

"Ah! you will see," she returned to the glance. "I have two or three plans in prospect; victory shall, must be mine; for I never will marry this man, Charley."

The next day there was a drive; and Mr. Stanley it appeared, who had been chained to Miss Florence's apron string, was now as free as air. She was for the buggy, and a tete-a-tete with her cousin. Her grandfather appeared inclined to remonstrate, but she laughingly seized the reins, and with flashing eyes and heightened color, drove through the gates. Absolutely she declined dancing with Mr. Stanley twice that evening, and danced each and every time with her cousin. She would not sing a certain song for the first gentleman, yet performed it afterwards with all the spirit and effect in the world, for the last. Moonlight strolls and morning rambles, all were tried without the least effect. Mr. Stanley was not to be moved by caprice or distracted with jealousy. Secure in his nonchalance, he remained invulnerable.

"What can I do, for I will never marry that man, Charley?" exclaimed the beauty at the end of a fortnight with a despairing face. "There's Anna—Anna can make a stone love her; will she not him; ah, Charley?" she asked with a smile.

Florence's last plan appeared in a fair way of success. Miss Anne Denison was a very charming young lady, of the genus—flirt; and Mr. Stanley became, apparently her most devoted admirer. If Florence had coquetted till she was weary, with her cousin, little would Mr. Stanley have heeded; if she had broken her neck through the paces of her Rosinante, he would have been all unconscious. Miss Aston did not appear as elated as a young lady should, who has lured from the pursuit an unwelcome lover. She grew melancholy, lost her laughter, her smiles, and her bloom, and began to hate, very desperately, Miss Anne Denison. It was astonishing how sharp-sighted she became to that lady's defects. Miss Denison had the most beautiful light hair in the world, and the darkest, most luxuriant band; and she would draw one over the other with a pretty affectation of weariness. Florence looked daggers, while Mr. Stanley looked admiration. Miss Denison had a petite, fairy-like figure, and would dance wild Spanish dances, with castanets, in a manner most bewitching to behold. As the little feet lightly and airily descended, and the graceful, ethereal creature had sunk, in utter weariness, on a tabouret which Mr. Stanley had placed, Florence turned with a look of disgust to her cousin, and protested that she abhorred such displays.

"Florie, my bird of beauty, my darling, my pet, I have not heard the sound of your voice to-day; what is the matter, my child?" Thus said Mr. Denham, one sunny afternoon, to his pretty grand daughter, who was sitting alone on the piazza, perhaps watching the shadows on the grass, certainly in much melancholy musing.

"What is it, dearest?" he repeated. "You need not marry Mr. Stanley—eh, jewel?"

Florence did not speak; the rich color mounted to her cheek, and the large, dark eye, spoke volumes.

"You shall not marry him," he continued coaxingly, "and he is coming to-day to tell you so."

Before the bright lady had time to ask the meaning of this peculiar announcement, Mr. Denham had taken himself off with a celerity and consideration most unusual in a gentleman of his age, and Mr. Stanley was at her side.

"What your grandfather has told you is indeed so, Miss Aston," he said in his most dignified (Florence thought cross-set) manner. "The days for forcing young ladies into disagreeable matches are over. You are your own mistress, and can make your own decision. Do you choose to marry me or not?"

Florence was convulsed with a variety of emotions, indignation being predominant—only a polite get-off, thought she.

"I do not," returned the beauty, in a clear, distinct tone.

Mr. Stanley bowed and left her. Why did Florence, as his last footstep died away, fling

those curls on her lap? why did she sob? why did she weep? Grandfather's pet did not make her appearance at tea that evening, in spite of her release. "She had a headache," she could not bid Miss Denison good bye. "She was sick." The first person she encountered in the morning was Mr. Stanley.

"Good bye," he said extending his hand, "I am going."

"I supposed, of course, you would have left yesterday, with Miss Denison," returned Florence.

"Why?" said he coolly.

What a cruel question, thought poor Florence. She could not lift her eyes—they were filled with tears, and she felt that her cheeks were glowing.

"Why?" he continued, in the same ironical tone, "did you suppose me a lover of the ladies?" How could I vow fealty to two fair dames at once, he added sportingly. "If you will condescend to remember, Miss Florence, I was your lover till you dismissed me so unceremoniously, last evening."

"I do not remember any such thing," said Florence, with a touch of her former spirit; "that you intended to marry me, I admit—that you loved me—never."

"Really," he said, "my some-time betrothed, we must understand this matter better. I had nothing to do but be presented, disliked, rejected—and now I must depart and forget—if I can."

His tone was sad. Florence became agitated. "Good bye," he repeated, after a moment's pause, and held out his hand.

His companion was blind, however, and did not see it. She was leaning over her plants, and picking a bud to pieces. She stole a glance at his face, and her own crimsoned.

"Must you go, Stanley?" she said at length, timidly.

Who could resist those eyes? The carriage drove to the door, and how often, infinite, were the 'halloos' after its proposed occupant, but Mr. Stanley was wandering deep in the woods with Florence Aston. Florence might have sat that evening for the personification of Euphrosyne. Spring, Morning—every thing redolent of youth, hope, life, beauty, happiness. On eye, cheek, lip, the sunshine danced. Her head rested on her grandfather's knee, and the old man bent over her, enraptured.

"Ah!" he whispered, "Florie, will Mr. Stanley's departure return your smiles; how delighted I am that I sent him off. It would have been a shame to have married you darling."

"Grandfather," said Florence, in charming confusion; "I knew that your heart was set on the match, so I conquered my aversion—and—"

and—Mr. Stanley appeared just then in propria persona. Mr. Denham (the wise old man) understood it all, and spared Miss Florence's blushes.

"I really think after all, that I shall marry this man, Charley," she whispered as she bid her cousin good night.

ANECDOTE.

In a town in western New York, long time ago, there lived two men among the first pioneers of the place, both wealthy, but who had pursued very different means in the acquisition of wealth. One, a miser, had speculated, taken usury, bought cheap and sold dear, ground the face of the poor, defrauded his hirelings, etc, had become rich and despised. The other, a farmer, was a rough, blunt, straight forward man, one of nature's noblemen. He had acquired his property by hard, persevering, well-applied labor, prudence, economy, etc.—was perfectly honest and punctual in all his dealings—kind to the poor—much respected and beloved by his neighbors and friends; yet he was exceedingly eccentric. Perhaps at times a stranger would set him down as a perfect bore, without a drop of the milk of human kindness in his composition. If any body should ask him for a subscription or donation for an object which did not meet his view of things; he would be likely to tell them to go to some warm place the first salutation; and perhaps the same day would send a cow to some poor widow, or a barrel of flour to a suffering family. One of the eccentricities of the farmer was a rule he followed of selling wheat, for no more nor less than one dollar per bushel. It once happened that wheat became scarce before harvest, and obtained a ready sale at two dollars per bushel. The farmer had a large quantity on hand which he sold at one dollar per bushel, but in small quantities, and he was careful not to sell to speculators. At the time of this rise in wheat, the miser had laid out so as to only have barely enough to last him until harvest. One day being about the house, he bethought himself of a plan to make a trifle; so he puts a couple of bushels of wheat into a bag, throws it on his horse, and starts for the farmer's house, one and a half miles distant. At a mill on the way he sold his wheat for two dollars the bushel and takes his bag to the farmer, expecting to get it filled with half the money. When he arrived there the farmer was in a bin of wheat, and just put up a couple of bushels for a poor man. "Farmer," said he, "I find I shall need a couple of bushels of wheat more before harvest. Can you accommodate me with it?" With pleasure, Captain, hand me your bag; I will fill it before getting out of the bin." The wheat was measured, and the Captain handed out two dollars to pay for it. "Why, I thought you sold for one dollar per bushel." "Well I have sold some for that price to poor people, but you must pay me

what others pay you." The Captain saw he was caught, and paid the other two dollars as the only way. During this colloquy, the poor man had looked on with troubled countenance. After it was finished, he stepped up and said: "Farmer—I was mistaken; I thought you sold your wheat at one dollar per bushel; I have but two dollars in the world. Will you please to take back the wheat?" "Oh, no; I shall not take back the wheat—keep your money likewise; I shall not take that neither."

The poor man began to pour out thanks, when the farmer stopped him with—"Tut, tut, man—what—why do you thank me? Thank the miser, he has paid for your wheat." The poor man gave a quizzical look as he said: "Thank the devil." So the farmer put a good joke on the old miser—did a kindness to a poor man, and yet kept good his dollar rule. During the transaction the farmer had maintained the gravity of a judge; but after going into the house, he threw himself upon a chair and laughed fifteen minutes before he could answer his wife's question of—"What in the name of all that is strange has happened?"

MASON AND DIXON'S LINE.

This boundary is so termed from the names of Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, the gentlemen appointed to run unfinished lines in 1761, between Philadelphia and Maryland, on the territories subject to the heirs of Penn and Lord Baltimore. A temporary line had been run in 1739, but had not given satisfaction to the disputing parties, although it resulted from an agreement in 1739, between themselves. A decree had been made in 1613, by King James, delineating the boundaries between the lands given by charter to the first Lord Baltimore, and those adjudged to his Majesty, (afterwards to William Penn.) which divided the tract of land between the Delaware Bay and the Eastern Sea on the one side, and the Chesapeake Bay on the other, by a line equally intersecting it, drawn from Cape Henlopen to the fortieth degree of north latitude. A decree in Chancery rendered the King's decree imperative. But the situation of Henlopen became long a subject of serious, protracted, and expensive litigation, particularly after the death of Penn. in 1718, and of Lord Baltimore in 1714, till John and Richard and Thomas Penn, (who became the sole proprietors of the American possessions of their father William,) and Cecilious, Lord Baltimore, the grandson of Charles, and great-grandson of Cecilious, the original patentee, entered into an agreement on the 10th of May, 1722. To this agreement a chart was appended, which ascertained the site of Cape Henlopen, and delineated a division by an east and west line running westward from the Cape to the exact middle of the peninsula. Lord Baltimore became dissatisfied with this agreement, and he endeavored to invalidate it. Chancery suits, kindly decrees and proprietary arrangements followed, which eventually produced the appointment of commissioners to run the temporary line. But the cause in Chancery being decided in 1759, new commissioners were appointed, who could not, however, agree, and the question remained open until 1761, when the line was run by Messrs. Mason and Dixon.

CHARITY.

And above all these things put on Charity, which is the bond of perfectness.—St. Paul.

The chiefest of the christian graces is charity. From the first to the last, no other virtue speaks so high of heavenly origin. God is love—love exerted towards all his creatures. He not only regards affectionately the good and obedient, but he extends his tender mercies over the evil and rebellious. Were it not for his loving kindness ill deserving man long ere this time, would have been placed beyond the reach of comforts. But infinite in goodness, as He is in knowledge and power, He preserves us and gives us the means of being happy. Even so is the man who is influenced by charity. He loves his fellow-creatures; does good to all both virtuous and wicked; thinks no evil, and wishes to believe none; esteems others' faults less than they really are; looks upon their virtues as more excellent than his own, and their necessities as more urgent than the wants which he himself experiences. Such a virtue is the noblest that graces the human character. So rare is its existence in earthly vessels that it might almost be considered an angelic, rather than a human grace. But however super-eminent charity may be in its nature and effects, some, it is believed, possess it while in the flesh. It is required of all; and could all be induced to maintain charity in their various walks of life, a paradise would be the substitute of the present unhappy state of existence. Envy, jealousies, and every other evil thing would cease, and love to God and love to man would universally prevail; neighbors and citizen would not be at variance with each other; christian would not be embittered against christian,—brother against brother,—nor friend against friend. O! may thy sweet reign, Charity, be extended over the whole earth; and may all who claim the title of human, come under thy heavenly sway, and experience the blessings which God designs to give all men.

To MAKE CANDLES. Take two pounds of alum for every twenty pounds of tallow; dissolve it in water before the tallow is put in, and then melt the tallow in the alum water, with frequent stirring, and it will clarify and harden the tallow so as to make a most beautiful article for either winter or summer use, almost as good as sperm.

WHICH WILL YOU DO?

One of two things must be done in this country. Parents must spend money to educate their children, or they must pay taxes to build penitentiaries and to punish crime. There is a great mistake about what is called education. Some suppose a learned man is an educated man. No such thing. That man is educated who knows himself, and who takes accurate common sense views of men and things around him. Some very learned men are the greatest fools in the world; the reason is, that they are not educated men. Learning is only the means of acquiring, in the discipline, which when properly managed, it gives the mind. Some of the greatest men in the world were not overstocked with learning, but their actions proved that they were thoroughly educated. Washington, Franklin, and Sherman were of this class; and similar though less striking instances may be found in all countries. To be educated, a man must learn to think, reason, compare and decide accurately. He may study metaphysics till he is gray, and languages till he is a walking polyglot, and if he is nothing more, he is an uneducated man. There is no class in the country who have a stronger interest in the education of their children than farmers; and the subject should receive from them the attention it deserves.

GENERAL PUTNAM.

During the war in Canada, between the French and English, when General Amherst was marching across the country to Canada, the army coming to one of the lakes which they were obliged to pass, found the French had an armed vessel there of twelve guns. The General was in great distress; his boats were no match for her, and she alone was capable of sinking his whole army, in the situation in which it was placed. General Putnam came to him and said, "General, that ship must be taken."

"Aye," said Amherst, "I would give the world if she was taken." I will take her," says Putnam. Amherst smiled, and asked how. "Give me some wedges, a beetle, and a few men of my own choice." Amherst could not perceive how an armed vessel was to be taken by a few men, a beetle and wedges. However, he granted Putnam's request. When night came, Putnam, with his materials and men, stole quietly in a boat under the vessel's stern, and in an instant drove in the wedges behind the rudder, in the cavity between the rudder and the ship, and left her. In the morning the sails were seen fluttering about, she was adrift in the middle of the lake, and being presently blown ashore she was easily taken."

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE CHRISTIAN-BUTCHERING CHRISTIAN.

Persons who have nice scruples about religion, have no business in the army. Duke of Wellington.

We trust that few can be found in this enlightened age disposed to dissent from this sentiment of the Hero of Waterloo. What business a follower of the meek and lowly Jesus can have in the army, is a question which has troubled, for centuries, the darkened understanding of the heathen world. To them—poor pagans!—and to all the beings that look down with pity and wonder upon this terrestrial scene, a field of battle, where Christians meet and mingle in savage butchery, has been the most unaccountable phenomenon in the moral world. In what state of sentiment the love-breathing religion of the gospel exists in the heart of a Christian, while, with his eyes glaring like a tiger, he is pushing his bayonet through the body of another Christian, or stamping him, breathing into a jelly beneath his horse's hoofs, is a problem which no moral physiologist has ever solved. We know there are some insects, reptiles and quadrupeds, which, after a long winter of suspended animation, resume, or assume, under the breath of Spring, a new and vigorous existence. But during this long interregnum of death, they retain no characteristic of their several natures. Nothing but their cold and lifeless forms ascertains to you that they were once flies, snakes, or mice. Through all this sleep and awake, live, and die, immutable and unchanged in their natures. If the Christian warrior could take advantage of a state analogous to this condition, the vital principle of religion might, perhaps, be perpetuated in his heart through a long winter of suspended animation. But here is a difficult defect of parity in the two cases. While training for the profession of man-butcher, and engaged in its ferocious and half-cannibal duties, he is compelled to sweep his heart clean of any vestige of humanity, and 'take unto himself seven other spirits,' as unlike the spirit of Christ—the vine of which he purports to be a branch—as any that ever fell out of heaven and kindled the fires of the infernal pit with the burning intensity of their malice.

In the first place, the oath that he takes to violate every law of God, at the command of his commanding officer, is all that Satan ever asked of the rebel angels, with whom he assayed to dethrone the Almighty. And, in complying with that oath, and the fiendish service it involves, history, in seeking the most expressive terms of eulogy of the conduct of Christian armies on the field of battle, has described them as fighting not only like tigers, lions and hyenas, but like devils! This is a just discrimination. To say that Christians ever fought like tigers and lions, is a libel upon those carnivorous beasts. In the most insane

Benjamin F. Reeves,
Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,
and fourth door from the Quincy
Office, No. 9, Elm Street,
tend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.
No. 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 18 1/2
ing, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2
ers ground, 12 1/2 cents.
prime assortment of OLD SHAVING
for sale
Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all
sorts
Razors at 75 cents each.
June 17.

per, Bricks and Nails.

TER & CHAMBERLAIN,

for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy,
and varieties of Seasoned LUMBER,
NAILS, at market prices.
are invited to call and examine before they
A liberal discount will be made to whole-
salers.
of the cargo furnished at the shortest notice.
Mail faithfully executed.
Nov 25.

Goods! New Goods!!

ORGE NEWCOMB.

to call the attention of the public to his
well stock of GOODS, which he offers for
low prices as can be bought in town or

constantly on hand a good assortment of
LOTUS; Plain and Corded CASSI-
SATINETTS; GAMBROONS and LAINE;
in and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laing;
awn; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White,
and Colored Cambrics; Lawns; White,
and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings;
ings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laing;
awn; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White,
and Colored Cambrics; Lawns; White,
and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings;
ings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses'
and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's
SHOES and BROGANS.

Boots and Shoes made to the measure at
and warranted to fit.
family GROCERIES, together with a gen-
assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND
WARE.

which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved
Quincy Point, July 1.

es and Carriages to Let.

subscriber having assumed the management
of stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop,
y informs the former patrons, his friends and
that he is prepared to furnish excellent ve-
good and gentle horses to all who may feel
patronize an establishment, the proprietor
will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost
wants of customers.

lies upon a trial to prove his advertisement
in all particulars, he hopes the public will
be inclined to substantiate.

Oct. 1.

School Books.

Books in use in the Public and Private
schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained
at QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or
the lowest prices.

can be accommodated on as good terms for
procure as liberal discount for cash, as at any
in the city.

Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every
Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on
the terms as at any other establishment.

Oct. 12.

Cow Hide Boots.

subscriber still continues his business at the
land, on Granite Street at the head of School
he is constantly manufacturing, and has on
and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth's

BOOTEES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS,
HING done in a neat manner and at short
JAMES EDWARDS.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus
his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon,
to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All
travelling promptly executed. Particular at-
tention to the transportation of Furniture, etc.,
may be left with him at his residence in
and at either of the Stores in town. In
order box may be found at Viles & Atkins',
School Street.

attention to business and a careful regard
of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes
a liberal encouragement.

Nov. 11.

Hats and Caps.

BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and
constantly keep for sale, a good assortment
men's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth
which will be sold at as low prices as can be
in the City.

May 25.

QUINCY AND BOSTON

ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

subscriber, having become proprietor of this
line, is ready to attend such orders as
pertain to his care. The utmost attention
even to the punctual discharge of business,
good usage of all articles for transportation,
he left at either of the Stores in town, or at
Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention,
leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the
and Boston at about three o'clock in the
JOHN B. DWELLE.

Sept. 21.

Fire!! Fire!!!

subscriber has been appointed Agent of the
Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in
is prepared to effect insurance against
damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furni-
ture and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.

Point, July 1.

ery, Glass & China Ware.

BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received
additions to their former stock, making a
assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND
WARE, for sale low.

March 16.

Writing Paper.

ER, Foolscap, and Pot Paper, ruled and
for sale at prices from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per
at QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
are respectfully invited to call.
Jan. 11.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1845.

John A. Green, Editor.

QUINCY SAVINGS BANK. An institution of this character has been organized during the past week in this town, and the following gentlemen elected its officers.

President—Thomas Greenleaf.
Vice President—Josiah Brigham.
Trustees—Thomas Greenleaf, Josiah Brigham, George W. Beale, Whitcomb Porter, Elisha Marsh, Daniel Baxter, John Whitney, Nathaniel White, Lewis Bass, Henry Wood, John Savil, James Newcomb.

As soon as the Trustees shall appoint a Treasurer and Secretary, which is required of them by law, this useful and important institution will be duly organized.

ANOTHER ENTERTAINMENT. Signor Valentini and Mr. Evans, with Misses Leslie and LaForest, propose to give another performance, in this town, next Wednesday evening, at the Hancock House. That they will be liberally encouraged we have not the least doubt, if we may judge from the number who attended their previous efforts and expressed their high estimate of their exercises at that time.

CATECHISM OF THE HISTORY OF IRELAND. Patrick Donahoe of Boston, has published in a small volume, a Catechism of the History of Ireland, ancient and modern, from the pen of William J. O'Neill Daunt, Esq. an able and enthusiastic young Irish patriot, who, to use the language of the American editor in his preface, served Ireland well with voice and pen, and the Father of his country as a confidential Secretary. It is in every respect a national work, and furnishes a very clear, concise, and at the same time, comprehensive sketch of the most prominent and important events, in the history of a people and a nation, that possesses, at this time of writing, more interest than perhaps any other portion of the globe. Who can read of the plights of the people without veneration, of their patriotism without enthusiasm, and of their wrongs without a feeling of the deepest indignation? No one can peruse this little manual without catching something of the spirit of the true Irish heart; and as it is calculated to diffuse a more correct notion of that people, we earnestly commend it to the attention of the reading public.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS AND THE AMISTAD. The National Intelligencer contains a short Address from Ex-President Adams to his constituents, upon the subject of the bill which was reported by the committee of Foreign Relations of the late House of Representatives, in April, 1844, appropriating seventy thousand dollars as indemnity to the owners of the Spanish schooner Amistad, which bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and there slumbered the sleep of death, having never been taken up for consideration in that committee. The Address is followed by a speech, which he intended to have made, had the bill ever been brought up for consideration in the House. The speech occupies about four columns of the Intelligencer, and is in the usual vigorous style of its author.

O'CONNELL AND HIS FRIENDS. Among the number of great minds that have from time to time been tabernacled in the ligaments of humanity; that have like stars, arose as it were, one in a century, and then passed away; not however without leaving behind them the impress of their genius and their rank, that of O'Connell will in all future ages, stand out upon the page of history in a relief, which the wearing decay of time and chance will never have power to level or efface. This thought suggested itself to our mind while looking over a neat duodecimo volume of some two hundred pages, embracing "Historical Sketches of O'Connell and his Friends," from the pen of Thomas D. McGee, a young, gifted, warm-hearted Irishman. Mr. McGee has with a master's hand sketched the life and services of the great Irish patriot—the Washington of Ireland—and appropriately, as the title would imply, grouped together faithful portraits of those of his friends who have rallied around him in evil report and in good report. Every page and paragraph of these Sketches, flows with the true patriotism of the Irish nation, chastened, however, perhaps, by the fine scholarly attainments of the author; and we regret that we have not time or space to enter into a more elaborate criticism of the merits of so capital a specimen of historic biography. We regret to learn that Mr. McGee is about to return to Ireland, to assume the editorial conduct of the "Nation," the leading Journal of that country; it is, however, a consolation to know, that our regret—loss, will be Ireland's gain.

DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION. A serious fire occurred in Pittsburgh, (Pa.) on Thursday of last week. It commenced at twelve o'clock, noon, and continued to burn all the afternoon and most of the night. The accounts are that about twelve hundred buildings are destroyed—more than half of which were inhabited. Six or eight thousand inhabitants are thus left homeless, and about two-thirds of the wealth of the city destroyed, which is estimated at twelve millions of dollars. From the place where the fire began, it extended a mile and a quarter. The burnt district contains sixty acres. All the insurance companies are broken.

UNABLE TO AGREE. The jury in the case of Nicholas S. Gordon of Providence, charged with the murder of Amasa Sprague, have been unable for the second time to agree and have been discharged. An attempt will be made to release the prisoner on bail.

THE WASHINGTON GLOBE says that President Polk has dismissed Lieut. William Decatur Hurst from the navy, for being engaged in a duel with a midshipman under his command, whilst on the coast of Africa.

THE HON. LUIS CHILD of Southbridge, Senator from Worcester County, has accepted the appointment of Agent of the Boot Mills, in Lowell, at a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars a year.

THE REV. JAMES MILNOR, D. D. of New York, died last week very suddenly, at the age of seventy-one years. He was a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and had been rector of St. George's church, in that city, for about thirty years.

MEETING OF FIRE WARDS. A meeting of the Fire Wards was held at the Hancock House, April 14th, at half past seven o'clock. The meeting was called to order by Thompson Baxter, John Savil was chosen Chairman, and Thompson Baxter, Secretary.

Vote—To choose a Chief Engineer by ballot. Mr. John J. Carr having been chosen a Committee to wait on the Town Clerk, and obtain a correct list of the Fire Wards for the present year, reported that the following persons have accepted the office: John Savil, Lloyd G. Horton, Thomas J. Nightingale, Perez Chubbuck, Gershom Clements, Joshua B. Packard, Naaman B. Holmes, James Bradford, Lewis Bass, Thompson Baxter, John L. Southern, John Newcomb, Elisha Packard, Frederic Hardwick, Jr., Seth Spear, Harvey H. Park, John J. Carr.

Thompson Baxter was unanimously chosen Chief Engineer.

Vote—That Thomas J. Nightingale be the first, John Newcomb the second, Lloyd G. Horton the third, John Savil the fourth, and James Bradford the fifth Assistant Engineers.

Vote—That the Chief Engineer be instructed to see that any Fire Ward who has no staff, be supplied therewith.

Vote—That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and published in both the Quincy papers.

JOHN SAVIL, Chairman.

THOMPSON BAXTER, Secretary.

CONSUMPTION. It is seldom that we call particular attention to our advertising columns, but we would now wish the reader to look over Mr. Brinckerhoff's advertisement. Of all remedies for Consumption or any disease of the Liver and Lungs, this bears upon its face the stamp of honesty; and the testimony of its cures are so undoubted that there need be no hesitation in giving it a fair trial. It is a source of sincere satisfaction to find such a real balm for so great diseases, and wholly apart from any species of quackery.

THE SABBATH. We have received, through the politeness of our venerated friend, Ex-President John Quincy Adams, "A Plea for the Sabbath," addressed to the legal profession in the United States, by Judge Willard Hall of Delaware, in pamphlet form. It is a neat publication of some twelve pages, and although addressed to the legal profession, embraces facts and arguments, that are worthy the consideration of men in every pursuit of life, with regard to the due observance of the Lord's day. Whatever honest difference of opinion may exist in regard to this Institution of Christianity, and we know that there is a highly respectable and upright denomination who esteem all days alike, we still are aware that there are few who do not admit the expediency of resting from our labors one seventh part, at least, of our time; and we are bound to believe that where the Sabbath is the most sacredly observed, there will be found a higher moral sentiment than in those sections of the world where the day is spent in dissipation. We regret that we have not space for extracts from Judge Hall's able appeal to the legal profession.

FAIRY LAND AND OTHER SKETCHES FOR YOUTH. Pleasant tales and sketches of our friend Peter Parley, who has written more and better than any other living author, for children. His books have a wider circulation than the boundaries of his native land; they are translated into every modern language, and his name and fame are as familiar to the little girls and boys of Europe, as they are to those of our own country. There is not a missionary establishment in Christendom, that has not, in the dialect of the district in which it is located, some of his books adapted by translation to their edification and amusement. The present volume is a perfect gem—its illustrations are capital—and the tales and sketches combine the pleasant and the profitable; they will be read with delight by all who possess a refined taste, and a correct appreciation of the beautiful.

THE FASHIONABLE WIFE, AND UNFASHIONABLE HUSBAND. WHITE LIES, AND FALSE AND TRUE; OR, THE JOURNEY TO LONDON.

These tales of Mrs. Opie, a writer whose high-toned morality and conscientious regard for the good and true have endeared her to many hearts for the last twenty years, seem to have been selected with care from her voluminous works. They embody the highest social and moral truths, in the garb of pleasing narrative, the pleasant and agreeable fiction. We know of none in the wide range of English literature better calculated to diffuse a wholesome and truthful spirit. They may be read with equal pleasure and profit by old and young; and we hope, as Saxton & Kelt have reproduced them in a neat and readable form, that the already large number of admirers they possess may be greatly increased.

FINALLY CONVICTED. Mrs. Polly Bodine has at last been convicted of the murder of Mrs. Houseman, whose husband was absent at the time and is also the brother of the prisoner, but recommended to mercy. The murder occurred a year or more since.

NEW RESTORATOR. Messrs. Wade & Wildes have opened the house in Wilson's Lane, Boston, formerly kept by Kenfield, as a place of entertainment, and refitted it up with elegance and to the purpose. They will cater to the approbation of all who may desire excellent fare and the best attentions, as they possess those qualities so much needed in the good management of a place of this character.

MANUFACTURES IN MAINE. The York Manufacturing Company at Saco, (Me.) have four mills in operation, which give employment to one thousand females and two hundred males. They manufacture one hundred and fifty thousand yards of cloth per week, using twenty bales of cotton per day, one hundred dollars worth of Indigo per day, thirteen hundred pounds of copperas per week, other dye-stuffs eight hundred pounds per week and about one ton of starch per week. It requires nearly seventeen thousand bushels of potatoes for a year's supply of starch. The capital of the company is one million of dollars. The wages of the females, exclusive of board (one dollar and twenty cents per week), average from one dollar and fifty cents to three dollars per week.

NOTICES.

There will be a meeting of the "Singer's Union" at Christ Church Vestry, SATURDAY EVENING, (April 19th), at six o'clock.

A full attendance is requested, as business of importance is to come before the meeting.

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

A public, social Temperance Meeting will be held in the Temperance Reading Room, THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend.

Per order of the Union Board.

T. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Sunday School Exhibition.

The Sunday School connected with the Universalist Society in this town will give an Exhibition, at their Meeting-house, next SUNDAY EVENING, April 21st. About forty pieces will be spoken and sung on the occasion. Tickets of admission (12 1-2 cents each) may be had at the Quincy Bookstore, also at the stores of E. Bent & Co., W. Abercrombie and George Newcomb.

The proceeds of the Exhibition will be applied for the Sabbath School Library.

Doors open at six o'clock, exercises will commence precisely at half past six.

A meeting of the Tiger Engine Company will be held at their Engine House, MONDAY EVENING, April 21st, at seven o'clock, relative to the appropriation of members for the ensuing year.

HENRY A. RANSOM, Clerk.

There will be a social Temperance Meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, at the Temperance Reading Room, on TUESDAY EVENING, (April 22d), at half past seven o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend.

CHARLES E. RIOADES, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Norfolk County Anti-Slavery Society will be held in Dedham, on THURSDAY, April 24th, in the Town Hall, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. It is hoped that the friends will feel called upon to make extraordinary efforts to give notice of the meeting, and to bring large delegations to attend it. Mr. Garrison, W. Phillips and Mr. Quincy are expected to be present, and efforts will be made to secure the presence of Mr. Douglass. Let there be a general rally of the abolitionists of Norfolk County on that occasion, and the meeting cannot fail to be an interesting and profitable one. The friends of the cause in all other parts of the State and County are cordially invited to come up to our assemblies.

ANNE WARREN WESTON, Rec. Sec.

The annual meeting of the Norfolk County Abolition Society will be held in the Congregational Church at West Medford, on THURSDAY, the 24th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. No pains will be spared to make the meeting such as will interest the friends of humanity. A general notice of all the members and friends of the society in the county and vicinity is respectfully and earnestly desired.

JACOB IDE, President.

M. M. FISHER, Secretary.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at their room in the New Town House, the last SATURDAY in each month until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB,
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON,
LEVI G. FOLSOM.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption.

The great and only remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the case of pulmonary diseases, warrants the American agent in selecting for treatment the worst possible cases that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balm has cured and will cure, the most desperate cases. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchanan's Hungarian Balm of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Cough, Croup, Spitting of Blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, night sweats, emaciation and general debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup.

Sold in large bottles, at \$1 per bottle, with full certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent of the United States, 119 Court-street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. Dubois, Randolph; R. Whitley, Higham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley, & Bouney, Abington; and in Quincy by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, March 1.

Parr's Life Pills.

SPRING. "The Spring has been always remarked as a period when disease, if it be lurking in the system, is sure to show itself. The coldness of winter renders the state of inactivity of the fluids of the body, and in this period the body of all that is noxious, and produce health and comfort. Persons troubled with scrofulic affections, are strongly advised to try them at this season of the year; in a few days they will perceive the power of clearing properties they possess, and thus be induced to continue them."

S. W. FOWLE, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, March 29.

A fire occurred a week since, in Milwaukie, (Mich.) by which two entire squares, occupied by from twenty to thirty buildings, were destroyed. The whole loss is estimated at about one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

MARRIED.

In this town, 17th inst., by Rev. Mr. Goodrich, Mr. George Bent to Miss Sarah Bartlett, formerly of Mount Vernon, (Me.)

DIED.

In this town, 14th inst. Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. John Green, aged 70.

By this dispensation of Divine Providence, the editor of this paper has parted with a kind and affectionate mother, and an aged partner with a wife who has journeyed with him many years. The loss of one who was connected by such endearing ties of consanguinity cannot fail to awaken the tenderest feelings of the heart and lead to solemn and serious meditations. Her affectionate exhortations will ever be cherished, and the feeling interest exhibited for the welfare of her children, and the purity of purpose manifested in all her examples, will be as a heavenly hope to comfort and sustain her relatives who are left to sojourn yet a short period of time before they shall join her in the world beyond the grave—to meet in that temple not made with hands eternal in the heavens—the abode of God.

Her place is vacant now—her welcome home is hushed, and that deep voice of tenderness with which she cheered our path, is silent in the tomb. We deeply feel our loss—yet it is gain to her. With garments white and golden crown, she tunes her harp in praise, That she was counted worthy thus to die.

On the 13th inst. of typhoid fever, Mary Angeline, daughter of Mr. Peleg F. and Mrs. Priscilla R. Jones, aged 8 years, 10 months and 21 days.

Parish Meeting.

THE members of the First Congregational Society in Quincy, are hereby reminded that their Annual Meeting was adjourned, to meet at the Town Hall, on MONDAY next, the 21st instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

A general attendance is expected, as important business will come before the meeting.

ABRAHAM BARTLETT, Parish Clerk.

Quincy, April 19.

Five Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber's Shoemaker's Shop was entered last Wednesday night, and a bag containing twenty-four pairs of white Sole-Leather, (Baltimore manufacture) ready cut for use, stolen therefrom, for which the above reward will be paid for the detection and conviction of the thief.

ORIN CAVERLY.

Quincy, April 19.

Messenger's Notice.

A WARRANT has been duly issued by AARON W. PRESCOTT, Esquire, a Master in Chancery for the County of Norfolk, against the estate of

REUBEN HOLLIS,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of debts and delivery of property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The creditors of said debtor are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Insolvency to be held at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Randolph, on the SECOND MONDAY of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts and make choice of one or more Assignees.

SILAS BINNEY, Dep. Sheriff.

Weymouth, April 19.

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received fresh supplies, and will constantly keep for sale a good assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS,

which will be sold as low as Boston prices.

Quincy, April 19.

Twelve Hours on the Wreck,

OR, The Stranding of the Sheffield. By Rev. Dr. Cutler, formerly of this town, who was a passenger, with observations and reflections by a friend of the narrator, and a Collection of Original Hymns for Seamen. Price 12 1-2 cents. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, April 19.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



THIS Medicine is a sure, safe and certain Remedy in complaints of the Liver and Lungs. Consumption, Liver Complaint, chronic and severe Coughs and Colds, are almost immediately relieved and ultimately cured by a faithful use of the Restorative. Dr. Chilton, the eminent practical chemist and physician of New York, attaches his certificate stating its entire vegetable composition, after he had made a careful analysis. It is wholly devoid of any irritating property, and manifests so decided healing and purifying qualities as to quickly alleviate the most aggravating cough and change the morbid expectoration. Pains in the chest and side, so often attendant on Lung Complaints, are effectually removed without the least inconvenience, the seat of the difficulty being reached much quicker than by any external application. From the reputation of this medicine in New York, where it has been sold for some years, the most indubitable testimony is given to its merit. Certificates have been literally showered in on the proprietor from the best of sources, and stating the cases of persons raised even when given up by their physician. The fact of no one single instance of dissatisfaction, known or expressed, is a strong guarantee of its merit. The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find that it does not contain Mercury, or any other metallic preparation, no opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
Hornace Everett, U. S. Agent.
Principal Office 96 Hudson Street, New York.

AGENTS.

Quincy, Mrs. E. HAYDEN, rear of Stone Temple, Washington Street.
Brainard, JUDSON STODDARD.
Weymouth, ELI THAYER.

April 19.

At Bowler's New Store.

MAY be found among other new Goods—SUMMER DRESSES, of various styles, Batiste D'Orleans, Fabrics of D. Laines, Barrage Shawls, Damask, a splendid article of

CASHMERE LONG SHAWLS the most fashionable goods in the market, or articles too numerous to mention.

Remember the ONE PRICE STORE.

NEW TOWN HALL.

Quincy, April 19.

Second Meeting of the

OF COLLINS FLANDER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sum of been duly chosen Assignee of the estate of

COLLINS FLANDER

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, an insolvent debtor; and that said debtor is amenable on oath, relating to his estate, debts and affairs, and that the matter of his estate, be acted upon, at a Court of Insolvency, at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esq., Master in Chancery, in Randolph, on the SECOND MONDAY of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, creditors may be present and prove their claims against his estate.

By order of the Master in Chancery.

JNO. M. GOURGAS, Jr.

April 19, 1845.

Blacksmithing.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Quincy, that they still continue to occupy the Shop, they long to Matthias Bartlett, where they kinds of CARRIAGE WORK.

STEEL SPRINGS, made and repaired to order.

Particular attention given to HORSE and FARRIERING.

HARRINGTON & Co.

Quincy, April 19.

Medicines.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a full assortment of STANDARD MEDICINES, of quality.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS can be filled at all hours.

The best LECCHES constantly on hand. She has also most of the fashionable Medicines in use, direct from the proprietors. Various Fancy Articles for the TOILET.

Quincy, Sept. 28.

Notice.

Dr. H. N. PAR

HAS removed to the corner of Sea Street, site Mr. Packard's Store.

Quincy, April 5.

Paper Hanging.

DONE in a neat and durable style, by

SETH A. BARTLETT

Orders may be left at the Store of Josiah & Co., or at his residence near the Stone

Quincy, April 29.

Boarders Wanted.

FIVE or six good boarders can be accommodated in the rear of the Hancock House, and washing included at \$2.25 per week.

MELVILLE H.

Quincy, Jan. 11.

Grass Seed.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber Wholesale and Retail, Boston prices, a large quantity of HERD'S GRASS, RED TOP and SEED.

DANIEL BAXTER.

Quincy, March 29.

Cruden's Complete Concord

TO THE HOLY SCRIPTURES, new edition, sale, bound in boards at \$1.25, shewn the

QUINCY BOOKS

Quincy, April 12.

Figs Found.

PICKED up yesterday, near Quincy Point, a day morning figs, two FIGS, weighing to 200 lbs.—one black and one white. They can have the same by proving property on charges, on application to the subscriber at residence on Quincy Point.

WARREN E. S.

Quincy, April 5.

Planing and Sawing

THE subscriber, having taken the Shop of G. Pratt, adjoining Mr. Williams, would respectfully inform the public that he is ready, at all times, to execute the above work.

CHARLES H. EDWARDS.

Quincy, April 12.

Sheathing Paper.

OF prime quality and at fair price, for sale

QUINCY BOOKS

Quincy, April 12.

Seed Barley, Grass Seed

200 BUSHELS of prime Seed Barley, and a good supply of Grass Seed, for sale.

HENRY SOUTHWELL.

Quincy, March 29.

Mattresses.

JUST received, and for sale low, a full assortment of CURLED PALM-LEAF MATTRESSES, of size and of superior quality, by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM.

Quincy, March 29.

Removal.

DRS. CUMMINGS & EASTMAN have removed from Winter Street to 2 Row, (late Horticultural Rooms)

Boston, March 23.

Pork, Bacon and Lard

JUST received by DANIEL BAXTER, a lot of FINE, BACON & LARD, of which they will keep constantly on hand.

Quincy, March 29.

Pasturing.

THE subscriber is prepared to receive on Pettauck's Island, Horses, Oxen, and reasonable terms, for the season or a shorter period, at the

JOHN M. CLEGG.

Quincy, March 29.

Writing Paper.

LETTER, Foolscap, and Post Paper, plain, for sale at prices from \$1.25 to \$2.00, at the

QUINCY BOOKS

Traders are respectfully invited to call.

Quincy, Jan. 11.

...curred a week since, in Milwaukee, which two entire squares, occupied by thirty buildings, were destroyed. Loss is estimated at about one hundred thousand dollars.

MARRIED.
On 17th inst., by Rev. Mr. Goodrich, Mr. to Miss Sarah Bertlett, formerly of Mount

DIED.
On 14th inst. Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. John

...penation of Divine Providence, the editor has parted with a kind and affectionate and an aged partner with a wife who has with him many years. The loss of one so devoted to his duties and so full of consolation to all who were connected with him, is a severe blow. His death is a great loss to the community. He was a man of high character and of great abilities. His death is a great loss to the community. He was a man of high character and of great abilities.

...is vacant now—her welcome home, and that deep voice of tenderness which she cheered our path, is silent. We deeply feel our loss—

Parish Meeting.
Members of the First Congregational Society are hereby reminded that their Annual Convention is adjourned, to meet at the Town Monday next, the 21st instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Five Dollars Reward.
Subscriber's Shoemaker's Shop was entered Wednesday night, and a bag containing one pair of white Sole-Leather, (Baltimore) ready cut for use, stolen therefrom, for which a reward will be paid for the detection of the thief.

Messenger's Notice.
KRANT has been duly issued by AARON SCOTT, Esquire, a Master in Chancery for the County of Norfolk, against the estate of REUBEN HOLLIS.

Paper Hangings.
BRIGHAM & Co. have just received supplies, and will constantly keep for sale a variety of

PAPER HANGINGS.
will be sold as low as Boston prices.

Five Hours on the Wreck.
The Stranding of the Sheffield, By Rev. Dr. J. B. Brinckerhoff, formerly of this town, who was a passenger on board, and reflections by a friend of the wreck, and a Collection of Original Hymns for the occasion.

DR. BRINCKERHOFF'S

HEALTH RESTORATIVE.

...Medicine is a sure, safe and certain Remedy for the Liver and Lungs. Cough, Liver Complaint, chronic and acute, and Colds, are almost immediately relieved, and cured by a faithful use of the Restorative. Dr. Chilton, the eminent practical chemist of New York, attaches his certificate to this entire vegetable composition, after he had carefully analyzed it. It is wholly devoid of any deleterious or poisonous ingredients, and is a most valuable remedy for the most common ailments of the human system. It is a most valuable remedy for the most common ailments of the human system.

DR. BRINCKERHOFF'S

At Bowler's New Store
Goods—SUMMER D'ECOSSE, Cashmere D'Ecosse, Batiste D'Orleans, Fabrics D'Paris, Mouse-laine D'Laure, Barrage Shawls, Damask Shawls, and a splendid article of

Second Meeting of the Creditors OF COLLINS FLANDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly chosen Assignee of the estate of COLLINS FLANDERS, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Stonecutter, an insolvent debtor; and that said debtor will be examined on oath, relating to his estate, debts, business and affairs, and that the matter of his allowance will be acted upon, at a Court of Insolvency, to be held at the office of Aaron Prescott, Esq., Master in Chancery, in Randolph, on the SECOND MONDAY, May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and that creditors may be present and prove their claims against his estate.

Blacksmithing.
THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that they still continue to occupy the Shop formerly belonging to Matthias Bartlett, where they will do all kinds of CARRIAGE WORK.

Medicines.
MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a full assortment of STANDARD MEDICINES, of the best quality.

Dr. H. N. PARK
HAS removed to the corner of Sea Street, opposite Mr. Packard's Store.

Paper Hanging.
DONE in a neat and durable style, by SETH ADAMS.

Boards Wanted.
FIVE or six good boards can be accommodated in the rear of the Hancock House. Boarding and washing included at \$2.25 per week.

Grass Seed.
JUST received, and for sale by the subscribers, at Wholesale and Retail, Boston prices, a good supply of HERB GRASS, RED TOP and CLOVER SEED.

Cruden's Complete Concordance
TO THE HOLY SCRIPTURES, new edition. For sale, bound in boards at \$1.25, sheep \$1.50, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Pigs Found.
PICKED up stray, near Quincy Point, on Thursday morning last, two PIGS, weighing from 150 to 200 lbs.—one black and one white. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, on application to the subscriber at his residence on Quincy Point.

Planing and Sawing.
THE subscriber, having taken the Shop of Henry G. Frost, adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, would respectfully inform the public that he will be ready, at all times, to execute the above work.

Sheathing Paper.
OF prime quality and at fair price, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Seed Barley, Grass Seed.
200 BUSHELS of prime Seed Barley just received. Also—a good supply of Grass Seed. For sale by HENRY SOUTHER.

Mattresses.
JUST received, and for sale low, a fresh lot of CURLED PALM-LEAF MATTRESSES, of extra size and of superior quality, by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Removal.
DRS. CUMMINGS & EASTHAM, Dentists, have removed from Winter Street to 23 Tremont Row, (late Horticultural Rooms).

Pork, Bacon and Lard.
JUST received by DANIEL BAXTER & Co., a lot of PORK, BACON & LARD, of first quality, which they will keep constantly on hand.

Pasturing.
THE subscriber is prepared to receive and pasture on Petrick's Island, Horses, Oxen and Cows, on reasonable terms, for the season or a shorter period. Inquire at this OFFICE or of JOHN M. CLEVERLY.

Writing Paper.
LETTER, Foolscap, and Pot Paper, ruled and plain, for sale at prices from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per ream, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Spring Style Hats.
I AM now getting in a very large stock of HATS, of every style and quality, at prices from \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Cloths, Cassimeres, etc., AT REDUCED AND LOW PRICES.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.,

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE
A very extensive assortment of American, English and French CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOE SKINS, TWEEDS, GAMBROONS, &c., of the most desirable and fashionable colors and styles.

Boots, Brogans, etc.
JUST received by the subscriber, a new stock of Men's, Boys', Women's, Misses and Children's

Boots & Shoes.
which I shall sell at low prices for cash, among which are the following:

List of Letters
Remaining in Post Office at Weymouth, Apr. 1, 1845.

List of Letters
Remaining in the Post Office at Milton, Apr. 1, 1845.

List of Letters
Remaining in the Post Office at Milton, Apr. 1, 1845.

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Remaining in the Post Office at Milton, Apr. 1, 1845.

List of Letters
Remaining in the Post Office at Milton, Apr. 1, 1845.

An Autobiography, BY JOHN B. GOUGH.

OPENING OF SPRING!
Magnificent, Chaste, and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL"
FOR SPRING TRADE! OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS.

THE LADIES!
"OAK HALL" MUST PROSPER! PRICES OF CLOTHING COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND FRANCE!!

THE OPENING, APRIL 1st, 1845, FOR THREE MONTHS.

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,
greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The HALL is splendidly decorated with almost

PLACE OF RESORT,
on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say that where my establishment is located, was once the Court and of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals.

TO THE LADIES.
At the suggestion of many of the Ladies, Oak Hall will be opened EVERY EVENING next week, (except Saturday evening) for Lady visitors. They will please recommend

Husband, Father, Brother and Beau
to suit, and I will guarantee that every thing on my part shall be done to meet their most sanguine expectations.

FIVE GOOD REASONS
Why you can purchase at "Oak Hall" less than at any other establishment in the United States.

VERY LOW PRICES.
PRICES COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND FRANCE. It is generally known that Clothing can be purchased in England or France at a less price than in the United States.

Advice to Men in every Profession in Life.
Reverend Divines, Doctors, Merchants, Clerks with moderate salaries, Mechanics, Farmers, Military and Naval Officers, Firemen, etc.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.
You will find the greatest variety of every style of French Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.
One of the largest and best selected Stocks of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "Oak Hall," and will be sold at the following low prices:

PANTALOONS.
2500 pair Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants, 1 75 to 2 50

THIN COATS.
2500 thin Coats and Sacks, Am. Gingham, 1 25 to 1 00

THIN COATS.
2500 thin Coats and Sacks, Am. Gingham, 1 25 to 1 00

THIN PANTS.
8000 pair Thin Pants of every quality of goods at very low prices, say from 50 cents to 2 50 per pair.

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.
1500 Super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, etc., cut from 4 00 to 15 00

At my Extensive Long Rooms, OAK HALL BUILDING.
GEORGE W. SIMMONS, General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,

China Tea Company,
195 Washington Street, BOSTON.

BY the latest vessels from China, (the Ann McKim and Onida), the Company have received large consignments of TEAS from the most eminent factors in Canton—MOUQUA, FUNHOYQUA, CHEONG LOONG and SHINGQUA—who are expressly retained by the Company, to secure the FINEST CHOPS, as they arrive at Canton from the Provinces; which arrangement enables the Company to offer a most SUPERIOR TEA at a LOWER PRICE than the article has ever been offered on this continent.

COFFEES.
Good St. Domingo, per lb. 7 cts.

Comstock's Medicines.
MRS. E. HAYDEN is by appointment, the sole agent of the following of Comstock's Medicines:

John Dyer, MERCHANT TAILOR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and vicinity that he has opened a Store over Mr. Gill's Bookstore, convenient to the Tavern, where he has received a good assortment of English, French and German

BROADCLOTHS,
such as black, blue and blue-black. I have a good assortment of

CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,
which I will warrant to give satisfaction. Any gentleman in want of a good article will please to call, as he will assuredly find it to his advantage.

Tailoring.
JOHN RUSSELL, TAILOR,

Choice Fruit Trees.
A CHOICE variety of new and select Fruit Trees, consisting of Pears, Apples, Plums, Cherries and Peaches, for sale by the subscriber at his nursery in Braintree.

To be Let,
ONE HALF of the house owned by Wm. Beulah Wood, on Franklin St., and immediate possession given. Inquire on the premises.

Cloth Caps.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have a good assortment of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTH CAPS, plain and fur trimmed, which they will sell very low.

Quincy & Boston Stage.
THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the eighteen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at seven and eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston,
IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools, RICH MANTEL CLOCKS, Plated, Bronzed, gilt and papier Maché Wares

Direct from London.
JOHN HOLDEN, HAS just received direct from London another lot of those Heavy Cased Patent Lever WATCHES, which were made expressly to his order and warranted.

CLOCKS.
A larger assortment than can be found at any store in the vicinity of Boston, both Brass and Wood, Plain and Alarm, from two to fifteen dollars each.

Quincy & Boston Stage.
THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the eighteen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at seven and eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

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CLOCKS.
A larger assortment than can be found at any store in the vicinity of Boston, both Brass and Wood, Plain and Alarm, from two to fifteen dollars each.

Excelsior Balm.
THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM, is an old, well tried, and almost universally approved remedy. It has been extensively used for the last 15 or 20 years in almost every city and town in New England, and also very extensively at the South and West. It is recommended and prescribed by many of the most respectable physicians as a safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, and acknowledged by thousands, who have for a long time used it, and continue to use it and recommend it to be the most valuable remedy for the above complaints ever offered to the American public.

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POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TO A DEPARTED FRIEND.

Oh! can it be thou art gone forever
And bid us all a last adieu?
Oh! can it be that thou wilt never
Blend mind with mind—past scenes review?
Tis true! thy hopes how quick they vanished
To thee so happy, fond and bright;
Soon! how soon from us has banished
Thy voice—thy footstep ever light.

Methinks could thy freed spirit visit
The scenes of earth—of joy and woe
Thou'dst say with me, these all are ended,
I wait to greet the loved below.

Yes! I'm freed from sin and from temptation
Mid scenes of bliss my soul does dwell;
No cloud nor night to mar the splendor
But anthems long and loud do swell.

Oh! happy, thrice happy be that meeting
When the vain dreams of life are o'er;
Heaven's vast myriads wait the greeting
Of kindred souls to part no more. A. J. K.

ORIGINAL HYMNS.

The following Hymns were written to be sung at the Sunday School Exhibition of the Universalist Society in this town, which takes place to-morrow evening.

HYMN, by J. W. Hayden.

Tune—Hebron.
Within these sacred walls we meet,
A smiling, happy Sabbath band;
Here Pastor, Teachers oft we greet,
To hear and speak of God's commands.

The Sabbath School is far more dear
Than any other place to me,
Here words of truth and love I hear,
Which fills my soul with ecstasy.

Here I can learn my Father's will,
Which be to erring man has given;
Then let our youthful hearts be filled
With bright and pleasing hopes of heaven.

O, teach our young and tender hearts
To pray to Thee, O God of Love,
That we may choose that better part
Which ends in perfect bliss above.

HYMN, by Mrs. M. P. Everson.

Tune—Peterboro'.
Another year is rolling on
With all its pleasing charms,
Thee, Lord of Heaven, we call upon,
To keep us from all harm.

And as we here each Sabbath meet
To read God's holy will,
O may our hearts in union beat,
To love and serve him still.

And should it be our happy lot,
Another year to see,
Then may our minds in truth be taught;
From every sin set free.

If one by one should fade and die,
And sleep beneath the sod;
Yet all shall meet at last on high
To praise their Maker, God.

HYMN, by J. W. Hayden.

Tune—Balemun.
O may our services to night
Be lasting to our minds,
And speak to us a world of light,
Beyond the bounds of time—

Where all the loved and lost shall meet
In one vast throng above;
Where seated at their Father's feet
Shall sing redeeming love.

Then let us spread the tidings far,
Of that yon blest abode,
For nothing e'er will enter there
To harm the sons of God.

ANECDOTES.

A gallant was lately sitting by the side of his beloved, and being unable to think of any thing else to say, turned to her and asked her why she was like a tailor. "I don't know," said she, with a pouting lip, "unless it's because I'm sitting by the side of my goose."

The celebrated John Wesley being rather superciliously asked by a nobleman, "what do you mean, sir, by the humility of which you preach so much?" laconically replied, "True humility, my lord, is but thinking the truth of yourself."

The following is the very latest case of extreme delicacy: "Pray, Miss, what part of the fowl shall I help you to?" "I'll take the part that is last in getting over the fence, sir!"

Father Clement, who was summoned before the Prelate during the controversy between King John of England and the Pope, charged with the crime of intoxication, on some public occasion, defended himself somewhat in this manner:—"May it please your highness, I confess I did get upon me, but listen to my excuse. I discovered that my flock were very much inclined to partake of these strong waters, who, you know, are too feeble to answer for such conduct, and I being a holy man of God, strong in the faith, and able to bear a heavy load of sin, to save them, I drank all the liquor myself."

An attorney in Dublin having died exceedingly poor, a shilling subscription was set on foot to pay the expenses of his funeral. Most of the attorneys and barristers having subscribed, one of them applied to Toler, afterwards Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, expressing his hope that he would also subscribe his shilling. "Only a shilling," said Toler, "only a shilling to bury an attorney?" Here is a guinea; go and bury one and twenty of them.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN

PAINTING;

GILDING & GRADING.

MELVILL HOVEY

PAINTING BUSINESS

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the
In all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.
COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order.
SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.
N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc., etc.
MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.
In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in his various branches.
OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.
OLD CARRIAGES Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.
Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1/2 to 30 Old TABLES varished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proper tone to the above prices.
All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.
Quincy, July 13.

Removal.

JOHN DINEGAN,

Merchant Tailor.

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and its vicinity that he has removed from over D. Baxter & Co's Store to the stand lately occupied by Mrs. H. Brammett, School Street, where he has received a large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of English, French and German BROADCLOTHS, such as Black, Blue, and Olive, of the very best quality.
Among the assortment I have received will be found English Beaver Pilot CLOTHS, of the best manufacture, and as cheap as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.
CASSIMERES—I have got a good and fashionable assortment of English, French and American CASSIMERES, which I will warrant to give satisfaction. VESTINGS—I have got a first rate assortment, consisting of figured and plain silk VELVETS—plain and figured SATINS, and a good variety of CASHMERE and VALENCIANS, etc.
Gentlemen in want of a first rate suit of clothes, cheap for cash, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of Goods.
All garments made by me, or in my establishment, will be warranted to be of as good cloth, as cheap and as good fit, as can be got in any other establishment—in or out of the city.
I return my warmest thanks to the inhabitants of Quincy and its vicinity for the liberal patronage I have received since my commencement of business here; and I further assure them, that I will by honest perseverance, render my establishment as deserving of a share of their patronage as any other to which their attention may be directed.
I would respectfully refer those gentlemen who have not as yet favored me with a share of their patronage to those gentlemen who have extended their support, and they will tell them how their garments suited. Gentlemen getting their cloth from any of the merchants in town, may depend upon having their garments made to suit; or if they do not I shall refund them the money they paid for it.
Quincy, Oct. 19.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS, Plain and Corded CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, GAMBOONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laines; Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings; Crash, Diaper, Lace, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.
Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.
All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice. JAMES EDWARDS.

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, a prime assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, from 10 to 50 cents per Roll.
Quincy, March 30.

Mrs. E. Kidder's Medicines.

COMPRISING her CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, a sovereign remedy for the above complaints. Her VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS, as a family physic, unequalled by any now in use.

Mrs. KIDDER'S JAUNDICE BITTERS: A better remedy cannot be found for jaundice, liver complaints, dyspepsia, and every case of debility.

Dailey's MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, Universally acknowledged to be one of the greatest blessings of the age, to use in every case where an external remedy is required, giving immediate relief in all cases of pain, soreness or inflammation. The worst scalds or burns are immediately relieved from pain, and quickly healed, leaving not a scar. It cures every species of humor, and is the best remedy for cancers ever yet discovered.

Sold by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Washington Street, rear of the Stone Temple, agent for Quincy; and at Mrs. Kidder's wholesale and retail establishment, 100 Court Street, Boston.

Rats and Caps.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City.
Quincy, May 25.

Painting, Paper Hanging, etc.

THE subscriber having commenced business at the room over Wm. V. Lincoln's Store, at Quincy Point, is ready to execute in a workmanlike manner, and with despatch,
HOUSE, SHIP AND SIGN PAINTING, Gilding, Graining, Varnishing, and PAPER HANGING.
A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
Quincy, March 8.

West India Goods.

Will be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash.
Quincy, Sept. 14.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

Goss has interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carting promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc. Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, or at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order book may be found at Viles & Atkins, South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.
Quincy, Nov. 11.

HARNESS MAKING

AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received, a complete assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of the most recent styles of RIBBONS, SILK VELVETS for Bonnets, figured and plain COTTON VELVETS, Silk and Velvet CRAWATS, Spiral Ruffles, Silk do, Artificial Flowers, VELVET RIBBONS, GIMPS, FANCY CORIERS, Fringes and other trimmings for dresses, Thread Laces, Lisle and Gimpure do, Laces for Caps, a new style of Lace for Caps, WOOLLEN PLAIDS and many other articles for children's wear, FLANNELS, MOUSLIN DE LAINES, CRAPE DE LAINES, SAXONY CLOTHS, Cheap Prints, Curtain Muslins, Book and Swiss do, Hosiery, Mitts, Lace Glove Ties, Wrought and Mourning Collars, Linen Cambrics and Lawns, Fancy Silks and Satins.

FLORENCE AND STRAW BONNETS, always on hand, all kinds of Fancy Bonnets made to order, and in the most recent styles.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.
She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleaned and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.
The above articles will all be found at the store of S. S. MARSH, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, in the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, (entrance on the south side,) and sold cheap for cash.
Quincy, Oct. 25.

DR. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum, FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophulous Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructed Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The completion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernand himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNAND, Indian Physician.
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evident signs of failing upon me the worst of all human diseases, to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark.

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health, as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours, truly,
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, formerly Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernand's Arcanum.

SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed, as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.
Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1/2 Hanover Street, (up stairs). People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a large assortment of their former stock, making a good assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE for sale low.
Quincy, March 16.

Publishers

NUMBER 17.

JOHN A. GREEN
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—LARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the month—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the end of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be received previous to the payment of all arrearages. When subscribers' papers are discontinued, they will give that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place, soever he may have ordered it, until legal notice to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously placed at the customary prices. The number of required must be marked on the advertisement; they will be continued until ordered otherwise by the advertiser.

The privilege of annual advertisers is their own immediate business; and all agents for the benefit of other persons, as legal advertisements, and advertisements sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at rates.

Business letters and communications to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Five Cts.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT

The following gentlemen are authorized to pay and requested to procure subscriptions:
JOSIAH BARCOCK, Jr., Quincy
JUSTIN SPEAR, Stone
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem
FREEMAN HUNT, New York

MISCELLANY.

THE TWO SUITOR.

It was a beautiful evening in summer as the evening sun was hiding his behind the distant mountains, and nature sinking to a sweet repose, a horse-jogging at a gentle pace down a lane led to the quiet little village of E— a young man of about two and two with the ladies, might have passed for a handsome man. By the appearance of his horse he had ridden fast, which was clearly accounted for in the following explanation, which fell from him as he gave his pace:

"To-morrow, then," cried he joyfully, "I shall be united to the lovely woman whose hands, now rests my future happiness on—"

But here his musings were interrupted by the clatter of horse's hoofs, approaching pace behind him, and the next moment a man, muffled in a large cloak, reined, with a powerful jerk, at the head of his horse he had ridden fast, which was clearly accounted for in the following explanation, which fell from him as he gave his pace:

"A fine evening, sir!"
"It is," answered the stranger, who uttered and accent denoted him to be a— "it is very fine." Then after a continued.

"Being a stranger in this country feel obliged, sir, if you would direct me to the village of E—"

"Willingly," replied H.; "it is that I am going, and, if I shall not should be happy to accompany you."

The stranger expressed his thanks, a short time resumed.

"I suppose you reside in E—," said H.; "Why, not exactly a resident, but frequent visitor, as you may suppose of the light-hearted Harry, when that the magnet which attracts me is—"

"And by such a magnet," replied H., with a sigh, "I have been drawn sunny shores of Italy; attend away return for your confidence, you shall story, and during its relation our cool. About a year ago there came an old gentleman with his wife, invalid, and a lovely daughter; there a villa near the one in which I reside by became acquainted with the gentle invited me to his house; but, as his was constantly in attendance upon her, I never could meet her. I called again for the same purpose, but was disappointed, until shortly after the dying, I, with some other neighbors, loved the funeral; I saw her then, loveliness of woman's sorrow, then her mother's grave, and thought never beheld a being so beautiful—moment I loved her, and resolved to hand. After waiting to allow her to grieve, I called, and finding her alone, told her the state of my feelings regarding her, firmly rejected my advances, quitted Naples suddenly, and I have since then, but have followed them the intention of again preferring my—"

"And if, when you have found engaged to another?"

"The stranger's brow darkened, and flashed fiercely, as he exclaimed, 'It should not be!' This hand gave him of the happiness that me."

"What! would you reduce the loved to misery?"

"Young man, you know not the rejected love; or at least, we sons of are warmer in such matters than in colder climate."

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 17.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1845.

VOLUME 9.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

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JUSTIN SPEAR. "Stone Quarries."
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JOSEPH O'LEVERLY. "Shington."
SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE. Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT. New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE TWO SUITORS.

It was a beautiful evening in summer, when, as the evening sun was hiding his red disk behind the distant mountains, and nature seemed sinking to a sweet repose, a horseman was jogging at a gentle pace down a lane, which led to the quiet little village of E—; he was a young man of about two and twenty, and with the ladies, might have passed for a tolerably handsome man. By the appearance of his horse he had ridden fast, which, however, was clearly accounted for in the following exclamation, which fell from him as he slackened his pace:

"To-morrow, then," cried he joyfully, "to-morrow I shall be united to the lovely being in whose hands now rests my future happiness—to-morrow!"

But here his musings were interrupted by the clatter of horse's hoofs, approaching at a swift pace behind him, and the next moment a horseman, muffled in a large cloak, reined up his steed, with a powerful jerk, at his side; they rode on for some distance in silence, until Henry, for that was our hero's name, addressed him with:

"A fine evening, sir!"
"It is," answered the stranger, whose features and accent denoted him to be a foreigner—"it is very fine." Then after a pause he continued,

"Being a stranger in this country, I should feel obliged, sir, if you would direct me to the village of E—."

"Willingly," replied H.; "it is to E—that I am going, and, if I shall not intrude, should be happy to accompany you."

The stranger expressed his thanks, and, after a short time resumed,

"I suppose you reside in E—, sir?"

"Why, not exactly a resident, but rather a frequent visitor, as you may suppose," answered the light-hearted Henry, "when I tell you that the magnet which attracts me is a lady."

"And by such a magnet," replied the stranger, with a sigh, "I have been drawn from the sunny shores of Italy; attend awhile, and in return for your confidence, you shall hear my story, and during its relation our horses will cool. About a year ago there came to Naples an old gentleman with his wife, who was an invalid, and a lovely daughter; they engaged a villa near the one in which I resided; I thereby became acquainted with the gentleman, who invited me to his house; but, as his daughter was constantly in attendance upon her mother, I never could meet her. I called again and again for the same purpose, but was as often disappointed, until shortly after, the old lady dying, I, with some other neighbors, was invited to the funeral; I saw her then in all the loveliness of woman's sorrow, bending over her mother's grave, and thought that I had never beheld a being so beautiful—from that moment I loved her, and resolved to solicit her hand. After waiting to allow her grief to subside, I called, and finding her alone, at once told her the state of my feelings regarding her; but she, with apparent grief for my disappointment, firmly rejected my advances. They quitted Naples suddenly, and I have not seen them since, but have followed them hither, with the intention of again preferring my suit."

"And if, when you have found her, she is engaged to another?"

The stranger's brow darkened, and his eyes flashed fiercely, as he exclaimed,

"It should not be! This hand should deprive him of the happiness that was denied me."

"What! would you reduce the woman you loved to misery?"

"Young man, you know not the fiery pangs of rejected love; or at least, we sons of the South are warmer in such matters than you of this colder climate."

"Well, well, I wish you success, and will, if you allow me, mention your case to a friend at E—, in whose house I shall sleep; probably he will be able to assist you in your Italy, so I have no doubt he will be delighted to have you as his guest; but here is the village. I will conduct you to the inn, as I intended leaving my horse there."

The start given by the stranger, together with the ashy paleness which overspread his features, at the mention of the name of "De Moncey," were unnoticed by the gay and thoughtless Henry, who, spurring his horse, cantered gaily on to the inn.

"De Moncey!" ejaculated the stranger. "Ha! this is well, my search is ended—but can it be De Moncey's daughter to whom this gallant speeds? For his sake, I hope not; but, however, I must ascertain."

They now had arrived at the inn, when Henry, having alighted, walked on to the house of De Moncey, promising to call on the stranger early the next morning.

The road to the mansion lay up an avenue of nearly a mile in length, and shaded on each side by a thick row of tall pines. He had now reached the house, and was proceeding to the door, when the tinkling of a guitar in the garden caught his ear; guessing who was the musician, he entered the garden, and stealing behind a bower, he beheld, through the leaves, his beloved Adeline seated with her guitar. He could refrain no longer, but rushing into the bower, clasped her to his breast. The blush which overspread her face at being thus caught was dispelled by the joy of beholding him in whom her earthly happiness was centred.

"Now I declare," said Adeline, playfully, tapping his shoulder, "that you have become quite a truant. I have not seen you for more than a whole day!"

"Sweetest," replied Henry, embracing her, "you must forgive me; I staid but to settle some affairs now, that I might not again be torn from you—though I must confess that I should have been here earlier but for a companion that I picked up on the road; may look not so harshly, Adeline, it was a man, and if you had heard his story, you would, I have no doubt, forgive him the delay he caused me—but you shall hear it some other time."

Adeline, however, would rather hear it then. Henry related the story of the stranger, and looking at Adeline, as he concluded, was surprised to find her in tears.

"Dearest Adeline!" exclaimed he taking her hand "let it not affect you thus; he will, I dare say, be made happy, as you will make me to-morrow."

"Henry," replied Adeline, with a deep sigh, "I am more concerned in this unhappy tale than you imagine; I have reason for supposing that I am the female for whom he is in search of."

"You! Adeline?"

"I have not mentioned this before, lest you should think me vain, but I will tell you now. You already know, my dear Henry, that my mother being in a bad state of health, by the physician's advice, we went to reside at Naples; when we had been there but a short time, my father formed an acquaintance with an Italian nobleman, who, on the death of my mother, made me an offer in marriage; but notwithstanding his wealth and handsome person, I felt that I could not love him, even if you had not already possessed my affections. On my rejection of his offer, he left the house in anger, and I did not see him again."

"Tis strange—so exactly does it coincide;—yet Adeline, this man may not be he."

"I hope not. Still I cannot but think it is." "And if it is," said Henry, fixing his eyes searchingly upon her, "and he should repeat his offers?"

The eyes of Adeline, beaming with an expression of confidence, innocence, and love, replied—

"Yours till death."

He would have clasped her in his arms, but at that instant a rustling in the bushes near them, caused them both to start from their seats. Adeline, greatly terrified, clung to her lover—who, after a time, hearing nothing else, attempted to calm her fears; but she begged him to conduct her into the house, which request he very reluctantly complied with.

Passing through one of the rooms, they encountered the father of Adeline, who, having a pretty shrewd guess at the locality of Henry during the preceding hour at least, did not think it necessary to inquire the cause of his late arrival. Before they entered the drawing room, where the guests who had been invited to the wedding were assembled, Adeline begged Henry to acquaint her father with the story of the stranger. The old man seemed as much struck with the coincidence as his daughter had been; but, seeing the effect upon her promised to visit E—in the morning; and if the stranger should prove to be the Italian, spare her the pain of an interview. This arranged they entered the drawing-room, where by the pleasure of the evening, the melancholy of Adeline was dispelled, and the stranger and his story alike forgotten.

When Henry awoke the next morning, the sun was shining brightly into his chamber, and the wild little vocalists without were chirping their songs of greeting to the day. He arose with the fondest anticipations of happiness; and hastily dressing, descending to the garden, where he found De Moncey already awaiting him. Thinking it the best time for a visit to E—, they set out for that place, where, having arrived, they were surprised to find the stranger already gone, whither they could not

learn; but the man who had taken his horse on the preceding evening, informed them that, on Henry's departure from the inn, the stranger had been mighty 'quixotic' surely! for, said he, 'he ax'd me all about your honor and miss, and whether or not there warnt nobody as paid his dreses to her; so I up and told that as how I believed so, and that there was a wedding up there this morning. Lord love you, sir, he looked the color o' old white Peggy there, till I thought the man war gone crazy; but he starts off all at once towards your honor's house; so I thought, may be, he was an old friend, war in order 'cause yer honor didn't ax him to the wedding.'

"Well my good fellow, did he not say anything at starting this morning?"

"Oh, he were as grumpy as may be, an' on'y axed the nearest way to the sea, so I told on the nearest, which yer honor knows, lays clean over the cliff."

De Moncey could not help smiling at the oddity of the direction, and rewarding the man for his information, they returned home.

"I have no longer any doubt, Henry, by the inquiries that he made, that it was my Italian friend, who, on finding the hopelessness of the case, and, moreover, that you, to whom he seems to have taken a liking, were his rival, has departed in despair."

They had now reached the house, when Henry spying his beloved in the garden, ran to acquaint her with the result of their walk. She was greatly relieved by the news; and, with light hearts, they entered the breakfast room. The breakfast was soon despatched, and the joyous party set out on their journey to the church, which was situated at one end of the park, through which, as the cavalcade passed, it was saluted by the glad shouts of the assembled tenantry, whose merry faces bore witness to the general joy, and added additional pleasure to the good De Moncey.

They had now arrived at the church; and the happy bridegroom handing out his blushing bride, they proceeded gaily up to the little path which led to the door. In passing through the porch, Adeline slightly trembled; Henry stopped to kiss her hand; and in an instant, a dagger from behind pierced him to the heart. He fell, and murmuring "Adeline! expired. The bereaved one, uttering a piercing shriek, fell senseless on the body of her beloved. The spectators were horror struck and stood gazing vacantly at each other, until they were aroused by a voice in the crowd crying, "seize him, seize him!" Turning, they beheld a figure rush along the path; and, springing on a horse tied up near the gate, dashed off at full speed. Every one rushed simultaneously out, and mounting every horse they could find, started in pursuit. They pursued for some time, gaining rapidly on the fugitive, until he turned up a short lane, which terminated in a terrific precipice.

"Hold! hold!" shouted the foremost of the pursuers, as they turned into the lane. "Would you follow him over the cliff! He must be dashed over before he can stop his horse." A sharp cry of terror announced the truth of the prediction, and all was silent.

In deep silence, each meditating on the events of the morning, they returned to the church, where they had left De Moncey and his daughter. The scene which presented itself was heart-rending in the extreme. The bereaved bride, not yet recovered from her swoon was still extended on the lifeless body of Henry; the old man bending over this wreck of his fond hopes, absorbed in sorrow too deep for tears.

They bore with them the body of Henry back to the mansion of De Moncey, where, after a time, Adeline recovered. But to what did she recover? Better, far better, had she have died. It was too evident, that, with the spirit of her lover, her reason had fled forever. Her father was from that hour, never seen to smile; the cup of happiness, so cruelly snatched from his lips, had left him a heart-broken man.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

Few think of the lofty and divine hopes that the belief in immortality opens to us. One of the purest of these is the expectation of a more entire intelligence—of the great gift of conversing with all who have lived before us—of questioning the past ages and unravelling their dark wisdom. How much in every man's heart dies away unuttered! How little of what the sage knows does the sage promulge! How many chords of the lyre within the poet's heart have been dumb to the world's ear! All this untold, uncommunicated, undreamed-of hoard of wisdom and harmony, it may be the privilege of our immortality to learn. The best part of genius the world often knows not—the Plato buries much of his lore within his cave—and this, the High Unknown, is our heritage. With these thoughts, how easy it is for the parting soul to beautify and adorn Death! With how many garlands we can hang the tomb! Nay, if we begin betimes, we can learn to make the prospect of the grave the seductive of human visions—by little and little we wear from its contemplation all that is gloomy and abhorrent—by little and little we have therein all the most pleasing of our dreams. As the neglected genius whispers to his muse, 'Posterity shall know thee, and thou shalt live when I am no more,' we find in this hallowed and all-promising future a recompense for every mortification, for every disappointment in the present. It is the belief of the Arabs, that to the earliest places of human worship there clings a guardian sanctity—there the wild bird

rests not, there the wild beast may not wander; it is the blessed spot on which the eye of God dwells, and which man's best memories preserve. As with the earliest place of worship, so is it with the latest heaven of repose—as with the spot where our first imperfect adoration was offered up, our first glimpses of divinity indulged, so should it be with that where your full knowledge of the Arch-Cause begins, and we can pour forth a gratitude no longer clouded by the troubles and cares of earth. Surely if any spot in the world be sacred, it is that in which grief ceases, and from which, if the harmonies of creation, if the voice within our hearts, if the impulse which made man so easy a believer in relation, if these mock and fool us not with an everlasting lie, we spring up on the untiring wings of a pangsless and seraphic life—those whom we loved, around us; the aspirations that we nursed, fulfilled; our nature, universal intelligence; our atmosphere, eternal love!

CONVERSATION.

It is highly necessary to avoid too much familiarity in conversation. It is an old adage, "too much familiarity breeds contempt," so be that familiarizes himself, presently loses the superiority which his serious air and good deportment gave him and consequently his credit. The more common human things are, the less they are esteemed; for communication discovers imperfections that prudent reserve conceals. We must not be too familiar with superiors, because of dangers; nor with inferiors by reason of indecency; and far less with mean people, whom ignorance renders insolent—for being insensible of the honors done them, they presume it is their due.

In your discourse be cautious what you speak and to whom you speak; how you speak, and when you speak; and what you speak, speak wisely, speak truly. A fool's heart is in his tongue, but a wise man's tongue is in his heart.

Plutarch advises to moderate and correct all base, unworthy, and hurtful passions, that in all our conversations we may be open hearted, and sincere, and not seek to overreach or deceive others in any of our dealings.

Let all your conversations with men be sober and sincere; your devotion to God dutiful and decent; let the one be hearty, and not haughty; let the other be humble, but not homely. So live with men as if God saw you; so pray to God as if men heard you.

Nothing more engages the affections of men, than a handsome address, and graceful conversation.

Our conversation should be such, that youth may therein find improvement, women modesty, the aged respect, and all men civility.

Controversies, for the most part, leave truth in the middle, and are factious at both ends.

A WHISTLING YANKEE.

Some years since, a Yankee from the land of "notions," travelling westward, found himself minus of cash, after his arrival at the flourishing village of Painesville, Ohio. But Yankees are proverbial for tact, and can turn their wits many ways, to supply the needful. So our yankee traveller, being keen at whistling, perambulated the village, with his hands stuck in his empty pockets whistling a number of national airs much to the amusement of all. Seeing that his employment "took" with the multitude, he set himself up as a teacher of the science of Whistling, and reasoned very gravely, that as multitudes would whistle, it would be well for them to learn the science,—rightly judging that what ought to be done should be done well, that is, on scientific principle.

He believed that there were far more persons who could learn this science than was generally supposed, that there was no reason why the female sex, with acknowledged better voices than the males, should be denied the privilege of whistling and descending largely upon the advantages to be derived from a thorough knowledge of the science. In short, a school was started at once, and many a young limb of the law, medical student, and clerks, with their ladies were subscribers. The price was fixed at fifty cents per couple, and always paid in advance, by which our yankee friend well spiced his pockets.

The evening for the first lesson arrived, and with it a goodly number of gents and ladies, at a hotel, waiting the promised instruction. The preliminary observation was that no one would be assured of an improvement, without they carried out the precise instructions, and obeyed the commands of the teacher.

All were standing upon the floor on the tip-toe of expectation, when our Yankee gave forth his first command with great gravity, "Prepare to pucker!" All anticipated the next command,—"Pucker,"—and instantly a roar of laughter shook the house to its foundation.

It is unnecessary to say that the next day our Yankee traveller was wending his way westward, with full pockets, and whistling many a merry tune, while those who had taken their first lesson in the science of whistling were halted at every corner of the streets with the salutation, "prepare to pucker!—pucker!"

A TRUE FRIEND.

Concerning the man you call your friend—tell me, will he weep with you in hours of distress? Will he faithfully reprove you to your face for actions for which others are ridiculing or censuring you behind your back? Will he dare to stand forth in your defence when detraction is secretly aiming its deadly weapons at your reputation? Will he acknowledge you

with the same cordiality, and behave to you with the same friendly attention, in the company of your superiors in rank and fortune, as when the claims of pride and vanity do not interfere with those of friendship. If misfortunes and losses should oblige you to retire into a walk in life in which you cannot appear with the same liberality as formerly, will he still think himself happy in your society, and, instead of gradually withdrawing himself from an unprofitable connection, take pleasure in professing himself your friend, and cheerfully assist you to support the burden of your afflictions? When sickness shall call you to retire from the gay and busy scenes of the world, will he follow you into your gloomy abode, listen with attention to your "tale of symptoms," and minister the balm of consolation to your fainting spirit? And lastly, when death shall burst asunder every earthly tie, will he shed a tear upon the grave, and lodge the dear remembrance of your mutual friendship in his heart, as a treasure never to be resigned? The man who will not do all this may be your companion—your flatterer—your seducer; but depend upon it he is not your friend.

GOOD ADVICE.

Girls, beware of transient young men—never suffer the addresses of a stranger; recollect one good steady farmer boy or industrious mechanic is worth more than all the floating trash in the world; the allurements of a human dandy-jack with a gold chain about his neck, a walking stick in his paw, some honest tailor's coat on his back, and a brainless, though a fancy skull, can never make up the loss of a kind father's home—a good mother's counsel, and the society of brothers and sisters; their affection lasts,—while that of such a young man is lost at the wane of a honey-moon.

For the Quincy Patriot.

A WORD TO BOYS ABOUT WAR.

Boys of America, you and the boys of Great Britain will determine the character and condition of mankind, twenty-five years from this evening. The world is looking forward with earnest expectations and hope to the time when the government shall be on your shoulders. All the wealth of science and the progress of ages; inventions, surpassing all that have yet originated in the mind of man, and which shall bring, as it were, the ends of the earth together, and make one's life and thoughts ubiquitous and immortal; railroad chariots, running "like the lightnings" through the central regions of Asia and Africa, now hardly explored; commerce with nations and seaports now scarcely known by name to the civilized world; enterprises of Christian benevolence, of wide-reaching philanthropy, to which the present are mere dew-drops to a river; the moral power of mind, acting with the attributes of omnipotence upon brute force and barbarous men—all these elements of moral might will be put into your hands when you shall come to be the men of the Anglo-Saxon race.

Now, boys of America, would you be first and foremost among these men? Would you stand before the whole race as the captains of their salvation from systems of despotism that have cruised them in the dust? Then let the first act of your administration be to abolish an old pagan custom that has beggared the world and filled it with ignorance, misery and vice. I mean the whole war-system, especially the preparations for war in time of peace. And let your charity begin at home. Look into the ledger of the United States, and see how this war-breeding system has swallowed up the revenue of the country since the Revolution. From 1791 to 1832, the aggregate of our expenditures, with less than three years of actual warfare, was \$542,250,891; and \$505,092,814 of this sum were worse than thrown away in compliance with that old heathenish maxim, "In time of peace prepare for war"; all swallowed up by the army and navy, which, during that whole period, did not save a life, or add an inch to the territory, or a cent to the wealth, or the slightest iota to the true honor, glory and happiness of the Union. Just think of it for a moment—during a period of forty years, all the other expenses of carrying on this Government amounted in the whole to only \$37,158,047, while \$505,092,814 were thrown into the bottomless gulph of war preparations in time of peace!!! Take your slates and see how you could have disposed of this vast sum of money, wrenched from the hands of poor laboring people in this and other countries.

The great Erie Canal, extending from Albany to Buffalo, a distance of three hundred and sixty-three miles, cost originally \$7,143,789. It was considered almost the wonder of the age when it was opened. The whole country held a kind of jubilee at its completion; and cities and towns grew up in a single night, where a few years before was nothing but an uncultivated wilderness. Now how many of such public works as this might have been constructed for the sum of which the United States expended upon war-preparation in forty years?

Mr. Whitney, who petitioned Congress for permission to build a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean, affirmed that the magnificent work would not cost over fifty millions of dollars. How many of such railroads might our Government have built, had it devoted to their construction what it has appropriated to the prospective destruction of human beings?

One more problem in connection with this subject, and I have done. From 1836 to 1843, the Government expended on the Naval Establishment \$45,669,845, nearly nine millions

Notice.

LL AND WINTER GOODS.

and a complete assortment of MILLIN-
ERY, consisting of the most recent styles
SILK VELVETS for Bonnets, figured
TUTU VELVETS, Silk and Velvet
Spiral Ruchés, Silk do., Artificial Flowers,
RIBBONS, GLIMPS, Paris CORDES,
the trimmings for dresses, Thread Laces,
pure do. Laces for Caps, a new style of
WOOLLEN FLAINS and many other
ladies' wear, FINE LAINES, MOUSLIN
GRAPE DE LAINES, SAXONY
Gloves, Mitts, Lace Glove Ties,
Morning Collars, Linen Cambrics and
Silks and Satins.

CE AND STRAW BONNETS.

all kinds of Fancy Bonnets made to
the most recent styles.

CLOTHES and MOURNING BON-
nets on hand.

to give notice to those wishing dresses
be had a young lady with her who will
assist in business entirely, and will be
at on those who will please favour her
travelling either at their own houses or at
mine.

new Bonnets altered, cleaned and pressed
as usual, at short notice.

articles will all be found at the store of
D. a few rods south of the Stone Temple,
building of the Quincy Bookstore, (on
south side,) and sold cheap for cash.

at 25.

DR. FERNANDS

ble Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

and later Complaint, Inflammation of the
Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas,
E. Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous
Pimples or Pusules on the Face, Female
Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, En-
d Pain in the Bowels, and Diseases aris-
ing from Indigestion of the Stomach. This com-
pound is improved by the addition of

preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is
an of the Cherokee nation, has used with
the above complaints, practising as he
does as an Indian doctor among several
Fernand, who prepares this medicine,
tend that it will cure all the diseases which
system is liable to experience, but feels safe
to public that when it has been taken ac-
cording to directions, it has never failed, in any of
its above-mentioned, of effecting a speedy
cure. This medicine is entirely of a ve-
getable nature, and consequently it is
which may be taken by those of the most
delicate, or even a small child, without
doing it to its results upon the system. One
convince the incredulous invalid that no
one can do in its favor than its virtuous safety.
Many respectable physicians have used, and
and, this valuable medicine.

In position, each bill of directions accom-
panied by the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand,
hand writing, and also by his only author-
ity for the New England States.

DR. FERNAND'S Indian Physic.

CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

Trader.

Dr. J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medi-

cine.

have been afflicted at different times, for

four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflam-

mation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing

difficulty in my system, and evidently fast en-

gaging me the worst of all human diseases to

which are now—Consumption. I have in

many medicines which were recommended,

and of them I obtained not the least relief,

until, some months ago, I was induced to try Dr.

Vegetable Indian Arcanum; by the use of

which I have been restored to good health,

and raised my blood since the use of the first

and excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

April 24, 1843.

Abraham Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy

Stone Bank.

Dr. J. Clark.

I am gratified to learn that you are

obtaining a cure for the sale of Dr. Fernand's

Indian Arcanum.

I cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted

with Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that

as much as he has stated, has been on the

part he has had frequent trials of raising blood,

and to cause his friends to be greatly

pleased for the year past I have noticed convincing

proofs that his health has been restored, and I have

seen lips that he attributes his recovery, en-
tirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

It is my duty to say a word or two in favor of

the medicine. I have for more than twenty

years collected with a complaint which at times is

troubling, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness

of the chest, extreme headache, faint,

palpitation of the heart, etc.

to say, that since I have used this prepa-

ration I have cured my friend, I feel greatly re-
lieved, and strong hopes, after following the direc-

tions, of being restored to health. I think very highly

of it, and am confident that it will prove

in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted

to. Yours, truly,

ABRAHAM BARTLETT.

May 24, 1843.

John Page, formerly Clerk of the Han-

cock House, Quincy.

more than for the whole civil list for forty years! Now, boys, will you not tell those who call themselves men, how many merchant ships of five hundred tons, would it take to earn this sum, at three thousand dollars a year net profits for each ship?

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1845.

John A. Green, Editor.

INSTALLATION. Rev. Orange Clark, formerly of Northampton, in this State, was installed by Bishop Eastburn as Rector of Christ Church, in this town, on Tuesday last. May his labors be crowned with a rich harvest, and many a heart made to rejoice by his ministrations.

FIRE IN BRAINTREE. On Monday morning last, two large barns, in which were several tons of hay, carriages and other property, belonging to Capt Isaac Dyer of Braintree, were entirely consumed by fire. The loss is estimated at about eight hundred dollars, of which three hundred dollars was insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

FIRE IN ROXBURY. A fire broke out in Webster's rope factory, in Roxbury, on Wednesday last, about two o'clock in the afternoon. It took in the steam engine-house attached to the premises. The flames spread with rapidity and communicated to other buildings in the vicinity; two women were thus obliged to jump from a second story window to save their lives—one of them had a child in her arms, which was killed, and the woman badly injured. The entire loss is estimated at about forty thousand dollars, and there was some insurance.

THE HANOVER TRAGEDY. The grand jury, recently in session at Plymouth, found two indictments against Perry for murder, and another one for a felonious assault with the intent to kill. He will probably be tried in May ensuing before the Supreme Court on the two charges of murder.

FROM ENGLAND. By the last steamer, intelligence has been received of the reception of the annexation resolutions and President Polk's inaugural address. Some discussion has occurred in Parliament against the course of the United States on Texas and in opposition to the President's views on the Oregon question. Such a stand was to be expected from the grasping power of England.

FROM MEXICO. The position of the United States with reference to the annexation of Texas has awakened rather of a belligerent spirit in Mexico. Diplomatic intercourse will probably be suspended on this account. As usual the English minister has interfered, together with the French ambassador, in favor of Mexico. Decided measures should be taken in the matter, and the arrogance of England humbled.

COURT AT DEDHAM. A term of the Court of Common Pleas will commence at Dedham on Tuesday of the ensuing week, and continue in session three or four days.

Bowditch of the Columbian Hotel, in Dedham, should be remembered by all who are called to attend court, as his tables are bountifully supplied with the best selections of the market—his prices very reasonable—and a disposition manifested to meet the wants of his patrons.

NEW TARIFF OF CANADA. The new Tariff of Canada has become a law. It increases the duties on all articles that come in competition with those imported into the province from England, from two to three hundred per cent. This measure has been brought about by the Ministry to keep out American manufactures—a trade that was fast increasing—but now nearly at an end.

RELEASED. Nicholas S. Gordon, who has been twice tried as an accessory to the murder of Amasa Sprague, in Providence, (R. I.) and for which his brother has suffered the penalty of the law, has been released on bail of ten thousand dollars, which was immediately procured.

HEALTH OF GEN. JACKSON. Information has been received from the Hermitage that on the 11th inst. Gen. Jackson was prostrated by a severe attack of his disease. To use his own words—"I am wasting away like a taper—but this morning I lay at the last gasp."

ACCEPTANCE. Ex-Governor Marcus Morton will enter upon the duties of his office, as Collector of the Customs for the Port of Boston and Charlestown, on the first day of May next.

PETER PARLEY'S GEOGRAPHY FOR BEGINNERS. Peter Parley it would seem had catered for so long a time for the little folks of this country, and the character of his writings were so well known, that it was a needless task for us to attempt to speak of them here. We cannot however let the present opportunity pass, without expressing the high estimate we have of the various productions of his gifted pen. In the present instance, he has performed a labor for the rising generation of "beginners" in geography that should be widely known, as it needs only that to extend and diffuse its usefulness. The little geography before us, is simple without being puerile, and its illustrations which are numerous, are executed in a style that would be creditable to works of far higher pretensions, or designed for minds supposed to possess a higher and more liberal cultivation. It is just such a book as should find its way in all our common schools.

LIBRARY OF COMMERCE: Practical, Theoretical and Historical. By FREEMAN HUNT, Editor of the Merchants' Magazine, Corresponding Member of the American Statistical Society, &c. &c.

We have received from New York, the first volume of a work with the above title. It is handsomely printed and bound, and designed to set forth and illustrate the leading principles, as well as the practice and history of Commerce. "Besides containing," says the editor, "original and elaborately written works of an historical and practical character, by some of the most eminent writers of our own country, the Library of Commerce will also contain the best selected productions on these subjects from the pens of able writers abroad, some of which will be translated expressly for this work." The plan is a good one, and worthy of the encouragement, not only of merchants and business men, but of all who desire to acquire sound and solid information on the subjects embraced within the scope of Mr. Hunt's design. The first volume, now before us, contains three distinct works or subjects. The first is a comprehensive account of the Commercial Intercourse of the world with China, which occupies about one third of the volume of some four hundred pages. This is followed by a history of the British Corn Laws, and the Corn Trade, the best and most complete that has fallen under our observation. The third part is devoted to a full and succinct account of Commercial Delusions; embracing the South Sea Bubble and the Mississippi Scheme. It were well for the enterprising and visionary speculator, if he would take heed to the lessons imparted by these sketches, in times of a feverish excitement, in an undue haste to be rich in a day. From a careful examination of the volume before us, the first of a series, we feel persuaded that the proposed collection will possess a value and an interest altogether beyond the ephemeral publications of the time, which perish with the reading. We predict a success for this work equal to that which has marked the progress of the Merchants' Magazine, now in the sixth year of its existence.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXHIBITION. Last Sunday evening the Sabbath School connected with the Universalist Society, in this town, gave an exhibition at the Meeting-house, in which the tendency of this blessed institution for the inculcation of moral and religious principles to the juvenile portion of the community was fully developed. Aside from the differences of opinions which may exist in the minds of parents with reference to matters pertaining to revelation and theology, all must be compelled to acknowledge the useful and healthful effects of Sabbath Schools. In this instance, it must have been a source of gratification to all present to witness the interest exhibited and the apparent knowledge of the children in the exercises to which they were allotted a part. Every arrangement reflected credit upon the superintendent and the teachers as well as the Pastor, who by his spirit of love and friendship cannot fail to exert a christian influence upon an institution of this character. It is pleasure to us to attend an exhibition in which the young and innocent participate for such moral and commendable purposes; and God grant that the impressions they receive at Sabbath Schools may ever be fresh in their memories and serve as a beacon light when they shall be called to fill the places of their parents and to discharge the duties of manhood.

TEXAS. The people of Texas, to judge from the tenor of their public journals, are mostly in favor of the annexation to the United States. There is an opposition manifested by a portion whose motives for the good of Texas from circumstances may be questioned. It is rather apparent that an influence has been exerted by one or more foreign powers to induce them to act in opposition to the measure.

MONEY. Some of the "needful" would be very acceptable at this time. Be on hand and with the cheering "two," if not more. A hint we hope will answer the purpose.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE. Original and Selected.

Cucumbers, asparagus, radishes, beets and fine strawberries have made their appearance in Philadelphia.

The Norfolk House in Roxbury, it is stated, will not be open on Sundays, except to boarders in the house, and their friends.

Cassius M. Clay, who has issued a prospectus for the publication of an abolition paper in Kentucky, has, according to the Kentucky Review, sent his own slaves to the South to be sold to the cotton planters!

The Odd Fellows of Philadelphia have purchased the lot on which stands the ruins of Pennsylvania Hall, destroyed by a mob, for thirteen thousand dollars, and are about to erect thereon a spacious Hall.

Two thousand one hundred and forty dwelling houses have been erected in Boston within a year, and a large number within four miles from the State House, out of the city.

Pieces of burnt shingles, cloth, and house paper, from the fire in Pittsburgh, (Penn.) were blown upwards of thirty-two miles.

Orestes A. Brownson is to deliver the annual Address before the Literary Societies of St. Mary's College, Baltimore, at the next commencement in July.

The Corporation of Albany, (N. Y.) has agreed to lend its credit for one million of dollars to a responsible company to make a railroad between that City and New York.

Hon. James Buchanan, United States Secretary of State, has contributed five hundred dollars for the relief of the sufferers by the Pittsburgh fire.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

A monster gun has just been manufactured in Liverpool, (Eng.) which is intended to replace the one that burst on board of the American war steamer Princeton a short time ago, killing and wounding several official personages. It is made of malleable iron, is twelve feet long, and weighs eleven tons, four hundred weight, two quarters and eleven pounds.

It is stated that the clergy of the Diocese of New York are about to raise two thousand eight hundred dollars a year for Bishop Onderdonk, until matters in his case can be settled—provided he does not resign.

The captain of a ship reports that on his outward passage to Liverpool in December, he encountered the terrible hurricane in which the packets United States and England were probably lost. He subsequently passed parts of the wreck of a vessel.

The New York Historical Society have seriously proposed "as a specific geographical name" for the United States, that of "ALLEGANIA."

The New York Express contains a list of forty-two vessels, which are now missing and supposed or known to be lost, forming an aggregate destruction of life and property almost without a parallel in the history of commercial enterprise.

The ladies of Buffalo, (N. Y.) have commenced wearing their shawls folded square, and thrown over their shoulders, a la native blanket.

During the year 1844, there arrived at Albany, by way of the New York canals, 26,675,500 pounds of cheese, valued at more than one million and a half of dollars.

N. P. Willis of the New York Mirror, says that "editors are the pump-handles of charity, always helping people to water, and never thought to be thirsty themselves." True as preaching.

The Postmaster General has advertised for fifteen thousand balances for the various Post Offices in the United States, constructed on a plan best calculated to ascertain the weight of letters, and other mailable matter, under the new post office law.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which has remained for perhaps nearly twenty years in an unfinished state, and which, for want of funds, has been comparatively useless, is now about to be completed, in consequence of the late action of the Maryland Legislature in its favor,—the State being pledged for its completion.

Hon. Daniel Waldo of Worcester, (Mass.) has paid one thousand dollars towards the purchase of territory in or near Liberia, and the Misses Waldo, of the same place, one thousand dollars more.

Several merchants in Cincinnati, (Ohio,) have been agreeably surprised lately, by receiving money from unknown persons in payment of goods alleged to have been stolen from them—they were previously ignorant of their losses. Such cases of conscience are the more gratifying from their scarcity.

By the recent census Paris is found to contain one million of inhabitants. A death and a birth occur every twenty minutes. The widows are fifty-four thousand and the widowers seventeen thousand in number.

J. B. Jones has disposed of the entire establishment of the Madisonian newspaper at Washington (D. C.) to Jesse E. Dow, Esq., who, with Theophilus Fiske, Esq., is to conduct it under the name of "The Constellation."

It is stated that at least six millions of dollars changed hands in the State of New York at the late election.

Hon. Jacob Thompson has declined the appointment of United States Senator, pro tem, from Mississippi, vice Hon. R. J. Walker, conferred on him by the Governor.

The Bunker Hill Monument will be open as usual to visitors the coming season; but the steam engine and car, by which they were carried up to the top, have been removed, and the ascent is now by the steps only. A neat iron fence, with granite corner posts around the Monument, has been completed.

Castle Garden, on the Battery, in New York, is being fitted up with great taste. It will be the largest room in the United States for public meetings. The improvement will cost twenty thousand dollars. A series of musical entertainments are to be given there during the summer.

N. P. Tallmadge, formerly United States Senator from New York, and a few months since appointed by Ex-President Tyler, to the office of Governor of Wisconsin, has been dismissed and Gen. Henry Dodge appointed in his place.

The Hon. Gilbert Leonard, for many years judge of Plaquemines in Louisiana, and a member for that parish of the State Convention, died about a fortnight since. The deceased was wounded in a duel about three weeks ago, and after lingering in great torture, died, as above stated, a victim to that barbarous, relentless and wicked custom.

The Grand Jury of the Circuit Court have found a bill of indictment against William Burnett, pilot of the steamer Swallow, on account of the disaster which befel that boat on the evening of the 7th inst., so says a New York paper.

Fanny Wright Darusmont comes in possession, it is said, of some one hundred thousand pounds by the recent death of an uncle in Scotland.

Nebraska, the new territory west of Missouri, is described by one who has often traversed it as among the most inviting regions of the far West. It is said to be perfectly healthful, and the finest grazing country on this continent.

The proprietors of the old line of Providence steamers have promptly furnished the Indies' cabin of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island with the celebrated self-inflating Life Preserver.

In criticising a book you are at liberty to remark upon every page. In criticising a newspaper you must look to its general tone and character. An author may write only when the spirit moves him; an editor must write whether the spirit moves him or not.

It is stated that ten Newfoundland dogs have been imported into Paris, for the purpose of watching the banks of the Seine, and experienced trainers are every day employed in teaching these magnificent animals to draw from the water stuffed figures of men and children. The rapidity with which they cross and recross the river, and come and go at the voice of their trainers, is truly marvellous.

COUGHS AND COLDS. It is melancholy we think to see so much of suffering and death as we meet with, and the thought is natural for us to harbor, that we would hope, when it comes to be our case, that there should be some help in the time of need. This no doubt is the sum of individual thought when the energies of the healthful begin to wane, and disease to gain a hold on the vitals. Consumption and those distressing Coughs and Colds so frequent in our climate are repelled and subdued by Brinckerhoff's preparation, as spoken of in his advertisement, and the numerous astonishing cures performed by his Health Restorative will induce the sick to make a fair trial of it at least.

NOTICES.

Capital Punishment.

Adison Davis of Lynn, will lecture on Capital Punishment, at the Methodist Meeting-house in this village, next MONDAY EVENING, at half past seven o'clock. A collection will be taken to pay the expenses.

The Union Meeting of the two boards of Officers of the Washington and Total Abstinence Societies, will be held at the Temperance Reading Room, over Mr. Gill's Bookstore, next MONDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock. Punctual and general attendance will be necessary, to act upon important business.

T. KELLOGG, Rec. Sec'y.

A public, social Temperance Meeting will be held in the Temperance Reading Room, THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend. Per order of the Union Board.

T. KELLOGG, Secretary.

There will be a social Temperance Meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, at the Temperance Reading Room, on TUESDAY EVENING, (April 29th,) at half past seven o'clock. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend.

CHARLES E. RHODES, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Norfolk County Abolition Society will be held in the Congregational Church at West Medway, on TUESDAY, the 30th inst, at seven o'clock in the evening. No pains will be spared to make the meeting such as will interest the friends of humanity. A general attendance of all the members and friends of the society in the county and vicinity is respectfully and earnestly desired.

JACOB IDE, President.

M. M. FISHER, Secretary.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at their room in the New Town House, the last SATURDAY in each month until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB,

JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON,

LEVI G. FOLSOM.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption.

The great and only remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchanan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the case of pulmonary diseases, warrants the American agent in soliciting for treatment the worst possible cases that can be found. In the community cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balm has cured and will cure, the most desperate of cases. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchanan's Hungarian Balm of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, night sweats, emaciation and general debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup.

Sold in large bottles, at \$1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of Health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, Sole Agent of the United States, 119 Court Street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. Dubois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley, & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, March 1.

1y

Parr's Life Pills.

SPRING. "The Spring has been always remarked as a period when disease, if it is lurking in the system, is sure to show itself. The coldness of winter renders torpid the acrimonious fluids of the body, and in this state of inactivity their evil to the system is not perceived, but at the spring these are roused, and if not checked, mix up and circulate with the blood, and thus the whole system is contaminated. Parr's Life Pills taken three every night for two or three weeks, will rid the body of all that is noxious, and produce health and comfort. Persons troubled with scorbutic affections, are strongly advised to try them at this season of the year; in a few days they will perceive the powerful clearing properties they possess, and thus be induced to continue them."

S. W. FOWLE, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School Street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, March 29.

3w

DIED.

In Braintree, 19th inst. Ann Augusta, daughter of Samuel L. Holbrook, aged 14.

In Milton, Mrs. Elmira, wife of Jason Thayer, aged 36.

House to Let.

A LARGE and convenient House, the residence of the late George Henry Apthorp, Esq., with ample means for the residence of two families, or for a boarding house. This residence is now occupied by three or four families, and can be rented with or without the same, with accommodations for more should it be the wish of the tenant. It will be put in good repair to suit the tenant. There is also a stable and three acres of land adjoining the house. Enquire at the Mansion-house for further particulars, near the Episcopal Church.

Quincy, April 26.

if

To Let,

THE whole or one half of the House on Sea Street, formerly the property of Charles Rowell, deceased.

Quincy, April 26.

if

New Dress Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a beautiful assortment of Balzoinis, Batistes, De Laines, Prints, etc., etc., which they offer for sale very low. Ladies, please call and examine.

Quincy, April 26.

if

Books! Books!! at Auction.

TO be sold at public auction, at the Furniture Room of Washington M. French, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS of next week, a large collection of New, Valuable, Standard and Miscellaneous

BOOKS

in the various Departments of Literature, comprising a splendid and extensive assortment of several hundred volumes, many of them CHOICE WORKS.

This collection of BOOKS is well worthy the attention of the public. There are a great many valuable Works, in fine bindings, and all WARRANTED PERFECT. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to examine them on each day of the sale, and can have Books at private sale, at fair average Auction Prices. Sale to commence at half past six o'clock.

Quincy, April 26.

1w

Glazed Silk Caps

OF

THE VERY BEST KIND,

—ALSO—

SILK HATS,

LATEST STYLE,

AT

ELISHA PACKARD'S.

P. S. The Old Store stands ABOUT THE SAME

AS USUAL.

Quincy, April 26.

if

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber's Shop was entered last Monday night and eleven pairs of Cal Skin Boot Vamps, mending thickness, red linings, ready to bottom, were stolen therefrom, for which the above reward will be paid for the detection and conviction of the thief.

JOHN A. NEWCOMB.

Quincy, April 26.

3w

The Town Officer.

A DIGEST of the laws of Massachusetts, in relation to the powers, duties and liabilities of Towns, and of Town Officers, with the necessary forms, by Benjamin F. Thomas, Counselor at Law. A new work, just published. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, April 26.

3w

The Odd Fellow's Gem.

CONTAINING sentiments of Friendship, Love and Truth, edited by a Lady. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, April 26.

3w

Household Furniture,

DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTH-

ING, &c., AT AUCTION,

at Dorchester Lower Mills.

AT THE HOUSE lately occupied by Capt John A. Bussy, on TUESDAY, the 29th April, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, (unless it should be stormy, in which case the auction will take place the next Thursday, at the same hour,) will be sold, a variety of Furniture, Beds and Bedding, Crib, Bathing Tub, Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Crockery, Glass and Brown Ware, Iron and Tin do., Lamps, Hanging do., Scales and Weights, Oil Canister holding 15 gallons, empty Vinegar Hds., do. Blbs. Also, Standing Vinegar Cask, a number of Hds. used in making Vinegar. Bason and Ewers, Wine Glasses, Dishes, Decanters, &c. &c.

Also—An assortment of Dry Goods and Ready Made Clothing, adapted to the approaching season. The object of the above sale being to close up the Stock left by the late Capt. Bussy, the House, being let, etc.

By order of the Administratrix.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

Dorchester, Lower Falls, April 26.

1w

Administratrix's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, by virtue of a license from the Honorable Probate Court of the County of Norfolk, on TUESDAY, the 13th of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, so much of the following Real Estate of Thomas Hunt, late of Milton, deceased, as will produce the sum of \$1048.42, viz:

9 1/2 acres of Meadow and Upland, situated on the Blue Hill River in Quincy, near the residence of Joshua Hunt.

29 acres of WOODLAND, known as the Vose Lot; and 13 1/2 acres known as the Buck Hill Pasture, situated in Quincy, about half a mile from the Scotch Woods Hotel, on the Turnpike leading from Randolph to Boston.

The above Woodland is covered with from ten to twelve years' growth of Oak, Walnut and Chestnut. If said lots do not bring the sum required, then the following will be sold, viz:

5 1/2 acres of Woodland, situated in Quincy, known as the Wild Lot.

The sale will commence on the first named lot. MARY HUNT, Administratrix.

Milton, April 25.

3w

Pork, Bacon and Lard.

JUST received by DANIEL BAXTER & Co., a lot of PORK, BACON & LARD, of first quality, which they will keep constantly on hand.

Quincy, March 29.

if

Writing Paper.

LETTER, Foolscap, and Pot Paper, ruled and plain, for sale at prices from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per ream, at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Jan. 11.

if

New Goods.

JOHN DINEGAN has just received a large quantity of GOODS, such as cloths, &c. I would respectfully invite those in want of them, to call on him; if they do, they will find it to their advantage.

BROAD CLOTH.

which will be made to order, as well as at States.

I have got as rich an assortment of Vesting terms to correspond with the times. The public are respectfully invited to call on me, adapted for Spring and Summer, which I have engaged a first rate workman, then a trial, may depend upon having their work in first rate style, if they wish to give me a guarantee to the people, that I am acquainted with the trade.

Quincy, April 26.

if

Five Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber's Shoemaker's Shop was last Wednesday night, and a big of twenty-four pairs of white Sole-Leather, (manufactured) ready cut for use, stolen therefrom, which the above reward will be paid for the detection and conviction of the thief.

Quincy, April 19.

3w

Messenger's Notice.

A WARRANT has been duly issued by the County of Norfolk, against the estate of

REUBEN HOLLIS.

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of delivery of property to him or for his use, and for any property by him, are forbidden by the creditors of said debtor are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Insolvency

POETRY.

ROBERT EMMET.

He sat like one of royal mein,
Before his subject lords,
As though his slightest nod had been,
The proud command of words.
His was a fortitude of mind—
A nobleness of soul,
That prison damps had failed to bind,
Or chains of power control.

He rose—was it to plead his life,
At the oppressor's hand,
Or palpitate the noble strife,
That waked that bondaged land?
Oh! no, he deeply scorned it all,
His life he would not hold—
And see his country deeper fall,
Her fame, her freedom sold!

He rose—the man of mighty thought,
Before his judges stood,
Nor quailed his heart, so great,
And fraught with all the nobly good:
He rose, his country's wrongs to tell,
And show his proud design,
And pour his spirit's lofty swell,
Then meet the guillotine.

There was a calmness in his air,
No power of man could pull—
'Twas silence, deadly silence, there,
Through all the crowded hall:
"It was his country's cause alone,
Had moved to daring toll,
His country's freedom, and this son,
Her fondest, was her spoil.

"He asked not—no, he scorned a name
To float o'er change and death:
'Twas all he sought, his country's fame
To deck with freedom's wreath.
Unwept, unhonored, to the grave,
Unepitaphed to rest,
Until his country with the brave
Could rank, his sole request."

The ordeal past—the noble youth,
Upon the scaffold knelt,
Branded with crime, but virtue, truth,
E'en there were conquering felt.
A moment more—the mingled cup
Was drunk, and earthly care and hope
Shrunk back from that fair land!

But treasured as a lovely thing,
To light through every ill,
Or waken fancy's weary wing,
Or honor's prouder thrill:
Upon the cold moist bosom fresh,
And as in life, as fair,
He held a maiden's gift—the last—
A plumed lock of hair.

But she who gave it—where was she?
"In revel dance, or song?"
Ah! no, in cheerless agony,
She wept his country's wrong;
Left blighted, desolate, and lone,
With broken heart, while
She pined, then silent hastened on,
To meet her lover's smile.

WHAT MEAN YE?

What mean ye, that ye bruise and bind
My people, saith the Lord,
And starve your craving brother's mind,
Who asks to hear my word?

What mean ye, that ye make them toil,
Through long and dreary years,
And shed like rain upon your soil
Their blood and bitter tears?

What mean ye, that ye dare to rend
The tender mother's heart?
Brother from sister, friend from friend,
How dare you bid them part?

What mean ye, when God's bounteous hand
To you so much has given,
That from the slave who tills your land,
Ye keep both earth and heaven?

When at the judgment God shall call,
Where is thy brother? say,
What mean ye to the Judge of all
To answer on that day?

ANECDOTES.

"What's the matter, my dear?" said a kind wife to her husband, who had sat for half an hour with his face buried in his hands and apparently in great tribulation.

"Oh, I don't know, I've felt like a fool all day." "Well, returned the wife, consolingly, 'I'm afraid you'll never feel any better: you look the very picture of what you feel!'"

A good story is told of a certain good Deacon whose hat blew off, and led him a long race after it through the street. At length the Deacon became exhausted in the race, and pulled up against a post by the sidewalk. A gentleman came along, to whom the deacon addressed himself thus—"My friend, I am a Deacon of the Church, and it is very wrong for me to swear; you will therefore greatly oblige me if you will just d—n that hat for me."

A staunch temperance man, having accidentally swallowed a rousing tumbler of gin, was asked how he felt after it. "How did I feel?" said he, "why, I felt as if I was sitting on the roof of our meeting house, and every shingle was a jew's-larp."

"Class in spelling, come up and recite." "Yeth' in." "John, spell effects." "Fx." "Right. Next spell seedy." "Cd." "Right again. Class may go out."

New Provision Store.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy, that he has opened a Provision Store in a part of his Wheelwright Shop, where he calculates to keep BEEF, PORK, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGES, TRIPPE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc. Also—a general assortment of VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS, and a variety of CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c. Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call. By close attention to business the subscriber hopes to merit a share of public patronage. G. W. KENISON. Quincy, March 1. if

Dr. Benjamin F. Abbott,
BOTANIC AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN.
—Office, No. 140—
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for sale a large assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian Medicines. 6m Nov. 16.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,
RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,
Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10. if

C. P. Hinds,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.
May 11. if

New Paper Hangings.

F. B. HERSEY has just added to his present stock, a large supply of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, beautiful in style, as well as superior in quality to any for sale in town, and certainly as cheap, say from ten cents per roll. Purchasers should call and examine before they buy. Quincy, June 1. if

Hunterian Dispensary.

NO. 4 1-2 SUBBURY STREET, Boston.
Highly Important to Invalids.
SALUTARY CAUTION TO THOSE SEEKING MEDICAL AID.

THE HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, established for the suppression of Quackery, and for the sale of genuine Medicines, offer their assistance and counsel to the sick and afflicted, known from their experience and unimpaired knowledge that hundreds annually find a premature grave from the mispractices of unlettered and unlicensed practitioners. The records of our Hospitals are a sad proof of the above. Dishonesty and the speculation of Quacks, who calculate the most successful subjects to their purpose, have availed themselves of every expedient, like every other road to deception; but if there be men, who are depraved and reckless, there are some who are honest and conscientious. The Hunterian Dispensary, and its friends, are not in the least degree interested in the success of any particular system, before entering upon the subject, he apologizes for the indecency of his subject, as if a Medical man could be reproached for soothing suffering humanity; as well might it be said to Massagni, that there were indecent things in anatomy, therefore we ought not to fear that we should, in our turn, be accused of immorality in thus placing before the public this appeal in behalf of the invalid. The late Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., Surgeon to his late Majesty, observes, "if one of these miserable cases could be depicted from the pulpit as an illustration of the evil effects of a vicious and intemperate course of life, it would, I think, strike the mind with more terror than all the preaching in the world." The irritable state of the patient lends to the destruction of life, and in this way, annually great numbers perish, undoubtedly the list is greatly augmented from the maltreatment and the employment of injudicious medicines.

The long experience, together with the infallible remedies to be had at the Dispensary, it is hoped will afford some protection to the invalid, and make him sensible of the benefits to be derived from an educated and experienced Physician, rather than the precarious and dangerous doings of Quacks and inexperienced Physicians.

It is not necessary here to enumerate all the diseases to which particular attention is directed, suffice it to say that all the ills flesh is heir to.

Persons in town or country can consult the attending physician either personally or by letter, enclosing the usual fee. Medicines can be sent to any part of the world, securely packed and carefully protected from observation.

All letters and communications are returned by mail or destroyed, at the option of the writer.

Physicians in the country can have the advantages of this Institution for their patients, for the usual fee—Persons desirous of consultation, see no person but the Physician. Fee for a full course of medicine, \$5. Medicines from 50 cents to \$2 per box or bottle.

N. B.—All letters must be directed thus: "HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.," where they will be faithfully and carefully attended to. This Dispensary has no connection with any other office in this country, and all medicines purporting to come from this Dispensary and sold elsewhere, is a base fraud and deception.

Letters containing money, the postage need not be paid. The strictest confidence observed in all cases. Small cases of medicine, with full directions, sent to any address that may be ordered.

The following are some of the celebrated remedies to be had at the Dispensary, prepared from the recipes of the most celebrated French Physicians, and are warranted to be the most efficacious medicine in use.

RICORD'S ANTI MERCURIAL SYRUP, for all impurities of the blood, ulcerations of the throat and nose, pains in the bones, diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, blotches, biles, pimples, &c. There is no preparation of Sarsaparilla in the world equal to this—price \$1, or 6 bottles for \$5, sent to all parts of the Union.

VALPEAU'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE, for the immediate and permanent cure of all mucous purulent contagious discharges from urinary passages—warranted; price \$1 per vial, sent to all parts of the Union.

DESLAND'S STRENGTHENING MIXTURE, for the cure of constitutional debility, seminal weakness produced by impudence, &c. This most excellent medicine stands at the head of all other remedies; price \$2 a bottle, or 6 for \$10; sent to all parts of the Union. Office and consultation rooms, 41-2 SUBBURY STREET, (Opposite Alden Lane) Boston, March 22. if

New Calicoes. **JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.** have recently received a great assortment of NEW PRINTS, comprising a great variety of the most beautiful and most fashionable styles and patterns which have been got up for the present season.

Also—A great variety of other NEW GOODS adapted to the spring trade; all of which will be sold for cash, or approved credit, as low as can be bought in Boston. Quincy, March 15. if

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN

PAINTING;

GILDING & GRAINING.

MELVILL HOVEY
TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the

PAINTING BUSINESS
at the old stand, in the Cross Building.
He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order. SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice. N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.—MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers. In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in their various branches. OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned. Old CARRIAGES, Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms. Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. TABLES varished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices. All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch. Quincy, July 13. if

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,
WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS: Plain and Corded CASSIMERES: SATINETTS, GAMBROONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS: Mouslin de Laines, Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laees, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloak, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit. Quincy Point, July 1. if

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Men's, Boys' and Youth's COW HIDE BOOTS, SHOES AND KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a workmanlike manner. Quincy, May 13. if

Mrs. E. Kidder's Medicines,
COMPRISING HER CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA CORDIAL, a sovereign remedy for the above complaints. Her VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS, as a family physic, unequalled by any now in use.

Mrs. KIDDER'S JAUNDICE BITTERS: A better remedy cannot be found for jaundice, liver complaints, dyspepsia, and every case of debility.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. Universally acknowledged to be one of the greatest blessings of the age, to use in every case where an external remedy is required, giving immediate relief in all cases of pain, soreness or inflammation. The worst scalds or burns, are immediately relieved from pain, and quickly healed, leaving not a scar. It cures every species of humor, and is the best remedy for cancers ever yet discovered.

Sold by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Washington Street, rear of the Stone Temple, agent for Quincy; and at Mrs. Kidder's wholesale and retail establishment, 100 Court Street, Boston. Boston, March 15. if

China Tea Company,

198 Washington Street, BOSTON.

BY the latest vessels from China, (the Ann McKim and Onoda), the Company have received large consignments of TEAS from the most eminent factories in Canton—MOUQUA, FUNHOYQUA, CHEONG LOONG and SHINGQUA—who are expressly retained by the Company, to secure the FINEST CHOPS, as they arrive at Canton from the Provinces; and to arrange and enable the Company to offer a most SUPERIOR TEA at a LOWER PRICE than the article has ever been offered on this continent.

Young Hyson,	25 Imperial, first quality,	75
good,	50 Hyson, fine,	60
excellent,	60 Best imported,	75
finest imported,	68 Soucheong, good,	25
Hyson Skin, good,	32 strong,	25
fine,	40 very good,	34
Twinkay,	44 finest imported,	40
Gunpowder, fine,	75 Ningyong, hyson flavor, 40	
extra fine,	100 very rich,	50

This is the strongest and the finest and most delicate Tea ever imported. 62 1-2

These Teas are all weighed out of the original packages in which they are imported.

Genuine HOWQUA MIXTURE, (Flowers and Leaves) considered in China as the richest and strongest Tea grown, 25 cts. per pound package.

2 lb. Canisters Finest Young Hyson, \$1.25
2 lb. Canisters Finest Black Tea, 1.00
2 lb. Canisters Finest Green Tea, 1.00
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 lb. boxes, suitable for family use or retailing, at extremely low prices.

Chests and half chests at ONE CENT advance on the price of importation.

COFFEES.

Good St. Domingo, per lb. 7 cts.
Havana and Laguaira, 8
Manilla, 9
Fine Old Government Java, 10
Coffee Roasted and Ground Every Day.

Cuba, 12 1-2
Government Java, 14

The System which this establishment has adopted, is one of the advantages which to the public, must be obvious. It is to turn over a large amount of TEAS at the smallest possible profit for CASH ONLY, and thus effect to the ready-money buyer, a decided and considerable saving.

This is the first Store established exclusively devoted to the sale of TEAS in Boston, and has no connection with any other Company or Store in Boston. J. FLETCHER & Co. Boston, April 12. if

Boarders Wanted. FIVE or six good boarders can be accommodated in the rear of the Hancock House. Boarding and washing included at \$2.25 per week. Quincy, Jan. 11. if



HARNESS MAKING
AND
CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

Benjamin F. Reeves,
Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,
Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1-2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2 cents. Shaving, 6 1-2 cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 cents.
N. B. A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.
Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each. Boston, June 17. if

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.
PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,
HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers.
Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed. Quincy, Nov. 25. if

Horses and Carriages to Let.
THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it. GEORGE J. JONES. Quincy, Oct. 1. if

School Books.
ALL the Books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Traders can be accommodated on as good terms for credit, or procure as liberal discount for cash, as at any Bookstore in the city.

Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment. Quincy, Oct. 12. if

QUINCY AND BOSTON DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left either at the Store in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Quincy, will receive prompt attention. It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon. JOHN B. DWELLE. Quincy, Sept. 21. if

Fire!! Fire!!
THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the Boston Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1. if

Quincy Baggage Wagon.
THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement. JOSHUA FISHER Quincy, Nov. 11. if

Hats and Caps.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City. Quincy, May 25. if

Painting, Paper Hanging, etc.
THE subscriber having commenced business at the room over Wm. V. Lincoln's Store, at Quincy Point, is ready to execute in a workmanlike manner, and with despatch,

HOUSE, SHIP AND SIGN PAINTING, Gilding, Graining, Varnishing, and PAPER HANGING.

A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. THADDEUS CHURCHILL. Quincy, March 8. 3m

West India Goods.
WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash. E. PACKARD. Quincy, Sept. 14. if

Notice.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received, a complete assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of the most recent styles of RIBBONS, SILK VELVETS for Bonnets, figured and plain COTTON VELVETS, Silk and Velvet CRAVATS, Spiral Ruches, Silk do., Artificial Flowers, VELVET RIBBONS, GIMPS, Paris CORDS, Fringes and other trimmings for dresses, Thread Laces, Lace and Gimpure do., Laces for Caps, a new style of Lace for children's wear, FLANNELS, MOUSLIN DE LAINES, CRAPE DE LAINES, SAXONY CLOTHS, Cheap Prints, Curtain Muslins, Book and Swiss do., Hose, Gloves, Mitts, Lace Glove Ties, Wrought and Mourning Collars, Linen Cambrics and Lawns, Fancy Silks and Satins.

FLORENCE AND STRAW BONNETS, always on hand, all kinds of Fancy Bonnets made to order, and in the most recent styles.

GRAVE CLOTHES AND MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleaned and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.

The above articles will all be found at the store of S. S. MARSH, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, in the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, (entrance on the south side,) and sold cheap for cash. Quincy, Oct. 25. if

DR. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophulous, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The completion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States, J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician. J. K. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine: Sir—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast enailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended to me, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WM. ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark: DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to place a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wm. Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent attacks of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great fatigues, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours, truly, IBRAHIM BARTLETT. Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, formerly Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum: Sir—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum. Quincy, May 2d, 1843. JOHN PAGE.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00. Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities, and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them. Boston, May 20. if

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a large assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, for sale low.

Quincy, March 16. if

Publishe

NUMBER 18.

JOHN A. GREE

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—EARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the month of March—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be previous to the payment of all

QUINCY PATRIOT.

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VOLUME 9.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARCOK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR. Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON. Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY. Kingston.
SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE. Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT. New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE FACTORY GIRL.

In a sweet rural valley, nestled among the hills of old Massachusetts, stands a pleasant village, with a picturesque mill pond and factory. Three summers ago this hamlet was the temporary residence of two young men who were apparently travelling artists, as their chief occupation seemed to consist in sketching the scenery of the neighborhood, which was celebrated for its beauty. Their arrival had created some stir among the villagers, for without a bit of pretension, both the young men had a certain dignity of manner that made them looked up to, and many a pretty factory girl, as she tripped to her work, cast back a look over her shoulder, if she met either of the handsome strangers.

Though the society of the village was unusually intelligent, and the females were remarkable for loveliness, there was one famed above all the rest, in both mind and person, sweet Edith Mather. She was an orphan, without sister or brother, and lived with an aged aunt whom she chiefly supported by her labor in the factory. Edith was very popular with every one. She was so gentle, considerate and kind that even those who at first envied, learned at last to love her. The younger of the two artists whom we shall name Lovell, soon became interested in this sweet creature; at least if looks, tones, and a constant seeking of her presence were any proof, he was thus interested.

One day he and his friend had clambered up some rocks on the steep hill side, from which the village was overlooked, and as they sat there the bell of the factory rang, and the green was immediately covered with the girls employed in it, wending their way thither after dinner. Among them it was easy to recognize the light and graceful form of Edith.

"Is she not beautiful?" Where can you show me a person so sylph-like?" said Lovell, with undisguised enthusiasm.

His companion made no reply for a moment, but then abruptly remarked:

"I think it is time we left this village."

"Why?" asked Lovell, in a tone of surprise.

"Because, if we do not, you will have that girl in love with you. Your admiration is evident to all her friends, and you are too honorable to hold out hopes you never intend to fulfil."

"Hold out hopes I never intend to fulfil?"

"Yes!—for you don't think of marrying the girl do you?"

"To be sure."

"The duce you do," said his companion, starting to his feet in unaffected astonishment.

Lovell indulged in a hearty laugh, and then asked, "Why not?"

"Why not? Why, for a thousand reasons. She's only a factory girl, a lady of neither birth nor education, but a simple country lass, very good indeed in her way, only no match for Fred Lovell. Think of presenting her to your fashionable friends in town! No—no—it will never do. Shake off this love-fit; pack up your trunk, and let's be off to-morrow."

Lovell shook his head.

"I am perhaps, a more romantic man than you are, Harry," he said, "but I have some common sense about me, and I think I have brought it to bear upon this question. We have now been here a month, in which time I have become pretty well acquainted with Edith. I left town—we both left it—heavily sick of its frivolities; and on my part, with the firm opinion that I knew no woman in our set there whom I would be willing to make a wife. The city girls are so frivolous, so fond of parties, so eager for wealthy alliances, and really so ignorant of household affairs that for a man of my taste to marry one of them would be folly. I am not so fond of a gay life—I

think it wastes too much precious time; and I want, therefore, a wife who will be domestic, and not involve me in a round of balls and other entertainments. I do not wish to be a hermit, a few friends are a great blessing, and I shall always be glad to gather around me a small circle of the right kind; but promiscuous, fashionable visitation I detest. Now I think I have found just the partner I require in Miss Mather. She is well-informed, agreeable, simple in her tastes, has sound sense, and withal possesses a large share of personal beauty, and, if I mistake not, the power of loving very deeply. If I marry her, and take her to the city, her intuitive tact—and she has this in a remarkable degree—will soon supply any deficiency in manner. In short I do not know where I could make a better choice."

"How?—when she has no accomplishments."

"She can sing with untalented grace; and as for jabbering French, I don't know how that would make her better. She would soon learn too, with her quick parts. Besides I care more to have a wife usually informed than to have one possessing only superficial accomplishments."

"But her family? Recollect who your grandfather was."

"And who was hers?—a worthy divine, poor I grant but estimable. Besides I am above the cant you talk of. If her parents have been honest, I would care little whether they were of royal blood or peasant extraction. I believe with Burns that 'worth makes the man,' and the only degradation I acknowledge is that of crime."

"Well, if you are resolved on it, I know enough of your obstinacy to say no more. But faith! Lovell, if you had a guardian and I were he, I would take you from this place to-morrow. You'd thank me for it when you recovered your senses."

The conversation here ceased; and directly the two friends retraced their steps to the village.

The next morning Lovell's companion came down stairs attired for a journey.

"I am going back to town," he said, "for I am tired of ruralising. The fit for that is all over; and I am afraid, if I stay here, I shall be as foolish as you."

So the two friends parted, for Lovell remained behind; and, in less than a week, it was known every where in the village that he and Edith were engaged to be married.

"If you can content yourself with the precarious life of a poor artist," he said, when he told his affection, "we may be happy."

Edith answered with a look of her bright eyes, so tender, confiding, and eloquent, that Lovell adored her from that moment more than ever.

In a fortnight they were married, when Lovell took his wife to see his relations, in the southern city whence he came. Edith's parting with her aunt was sorrowful, but was made in the expectation of speedily returning. Arrived in Philadelphia, the carriage drove to a handsome residence in Walnut Street. It was evening, and Edith was dazzled by the glare of light that burst from the windows.

"This is the place," said Lovell, assisting his wife to alight, and almost carrying her into the superb parlor with Saxony carpet, rosewood furniture, costly curtains and gilded mirrors reaching from ceiling to floor.

"Whose house is this? Have you relatives living thus?" said Edith, surprised at so much magnificence.

"It was my house, it is now yours, dearest," said her husband. "I am not a poor artist, but a man rich in worldly goods yet richest of all in you."

Three years have passed since then, and Edith has fulfilled all that her husband foretold of her. She has made the best of wives, and is one of the most brilliant ornaments of the circle she moves in. Lovell's friend married a silly, fashionable woman, and no greater contrast in happiness exists than between these two former friends.

A handsome rural cottage, filled with all the appliances of luxury, has been erected in Edith's native village, and thither, every summer, she and her husband repair, to visit her aged aunt, who has been installed mistress of this pretty retreat.

NEWSPAPERS.

A newspaper, says a contemporary, is in a family, worth ten dollars a year. Even the most barren paper brings something new. Children read or hear the contents, gain intelligence of the affairs of the world, and acquire useful knowledge of more importance to them in life than a present of fifteen acres of land. Parents are not aware of the vast importance of a newspaper in a family of children. Take two families of children equally smart, and both going to the same school—let one of them have the free use of a newspaper, and it would excite astonishment to mark the difference between them; one half, and an important half of education, as it respects the business of the world and the ability to rise and make one's self respectable in it, is derived from newspapers. What parent would not wish his children respectable? Who would be willing to have his neighbors' children more intelligent than his own? Yet how trifling is a sum a paper costs. It is even, in these times, contemptible in amount and no man ever felt it, except in its beneficial consequences, who paid his subscription regularly.

ECONOMY OF TIME.

It is wonderful how much of labor and usefulness some persons contrive to crowd into this brief span of human existence. Sir Walter Scott, besides all his professional engagements, wrote his whole series of novels, between twenty and thirty, if we mistake not, in a little more than a dozen years. Doctor Dwight, President of Yale College, regularly discharged the duties of three or four offices, each of which was reckoned sufficient for one man, during the whole of his Presidential career. The late Dr. Abercrombie, whose death has occurred within the last few months, was one of the most extensive medical practitioners in Great Britain; and yet, in addition to all his professional labors, he found time to write various works quite disconnected with his profession, and among others, two on intellectual and moral philosophy, which will immortalize his name, and confer lasting honor upon the age. And we might point to some individuals now living, who are not a whit behind these to whom we have referred, in respect to the variety of their labors, and the amount they accomplish. One asks almost instinctively for the secret of their doing so much. Unless we mistake, it lies in two or three things.

One is, in working by rule—in doing every thing according to some systematic arrangement. For want of this, many persons lose more time in deciding when and how to do a thing, than it would take to do it; and besides, when it is done in this sort of random way, the chance is that it may have been very imperfectly done, or may not have been the thing appropriate to that particular time, and thus may have crowded some other duty out of place. Those who work in this way never know when they have got through their work for a given time; and not infrequently, when the appropriate hour for rest is approaching, they find other things pressing upon them, which require their attention, and which must be done, in order to save them from serious embarrassment. Whereas, on the other hand, when every duty occupies its appropriate place, and is performed according to some well-arranged system, the mind operates more vigorously and to better purpose, while there is no time wasted on the right succession of duties. The men who accomplish much are always men of system. You never catch them in a maze for not knowing what to do.

Another thing essential to the accomplishment of this end, in the saving of scraps of time. Every one, however systematic may be his arrangements on this subject, will find himself sometimes with leisure moments, for the occupancy of which his plan has made no provision. But even these moments should not be suffered to go to waste. They may be occupied in profitable reading or conversation, or reflection, or perhaps in some amusement that is adapted to invigorate the faculties, and prepare them for their wonted exercise. Nothing is more important to an economy of time than that the mind should be trained to a suitable command of its own powers. This will enable it to be active to good purpose in circumstances that would seem most unfavorable to its activity. It has been said in respect to money matters, that if we save the pennies, the pounds will take care of themselves; and so it may be said of time—if we save the moments, we need not fear for the hours and the days.

A TRUTHFUL PICTURE.

Journeyman Printers, from high to low, are the same careless, well-informed, good-hearted men—knowing how to act better than they do. Nothing at times, yet every thing if occasion requires it; we have seen one and the same individual of the craft, a minister in Carolina, a boatman on the western canal, a sheriff in Ohio, a sailing-master on board a privateer, a fiddler in New Orleans, a dandy in Broadway, New York, a pressman in a garret printing office!

Having nothing to lose, no calamity can overwhelm them, and caring to gain nothing, no tide of fortune carries them upwards from the level where they choose to stand, the least to be envied, yet the happiest dogs in Christendom. Philosophers by practice, and spend-thrifts by inclination. They complain not when the stomach cries for bread and they have none to give; and in the next hour, if fortune favors with the means, expend more for unnecessary delicacies than would serve to keep them on wholesome food for a whole week.

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

Home is the empire throne of woman. Here she reigns in the legitimate power of all her united charms. She is the luminary which enlightens, and the talisman which endears it. It is she who makes "home, sweet home," who to restless and wandering man each domestic enclosure an Eden, and herself the best representation of unfallen Eve; whose assiduous and smiles make the flowers look gay, and fruits delicious. Could you desire to witness a more interesting spectacle, than a lady with every other accomplishment occupied with the welfare of her family, anticipating and dividing their duties, equally capable of entertaining in the parlor; and managing in the kitchen? What poetic description has ever surpassed the scene of the same lady at her own table, distributing to her guests draughts of exhilarating beverage, made more luxurious by the smiles and the graces which despatched them.

WHY SO MEAN?

You are rich; but why should you be so plaguy mean? What do you suppose that worthy man thinks, who just asked you for a little assistance, when you answered him so angrily? In years to come, when he prospers in business—as perhaps he will, as he is an enterprising character—with what feelings will he reflect upon you? He cannot forget the manner you treated his modest request, and he will always look upon you as a mean and miserly wretch. It would have been as easy for you to do him a favor as to walk to your house, and yet you would not. What can you think of yourself while you thus betray an unaccommodating spirit, when you have the power of rendering invaluable service to others? Will you take a little advice, even though it come from us? Go home and reflect upon your disposition and character. Ask yourself "what am I made for?" and if you can give any reason that will satisfy yourself, it will pass current with others. But you cannot, while you possess your present niggardly disposition. No one loves you—none respect you, and every body calls you old—, you know what. Reform—strive to do good and assist others. It will make you feel happier, and at night you cannot tell how much more pleasant will be your sleep. Be a man, we pray you, and not a mean, miserly wretch, despised by all who know you.—*Portland Tribune.*

COURTING IN OLDEN TIME.

When I was a young man we had no capital but our reputation for industry and punctuality. Honesty and labor were as much in fashion then, as dandy coats and starched cravats are now-a-days; and no sensible matron would allow her daughter to be courted by any young man who was not his own servant. Courting was sober business in old times. Your grandfather seated himself much nearer the spinners, than his deary. He showed his affection very properly, by keeping at a respectful distance. He passed the evening, in talking politics and the scarcity of money, with his future father-in-law; in assisting his future mother-in-law to arrange her party-colored squares; in picking up the balls of yarn as they were respectively dropped by the maiden aunts; now and then casting sly sheep's eyes at Prudence, at every instance of which familiarity the aforesaid maiden ladies dropped a stitch! As soon as the bell rung nine, he gave one tender squint at your grandmother and took his leave. This was the old fashioned way of paying attentions. Only think that now young ladies and gentlemen, as soon as they are engaged, and this often happens before they are out of their teens, are permitted to walk all alone by moon light, and have a porlor to themselves a whole winter's evening. Alack-a-day, as your great aunt Thankful says, what is the world coming to!—*Courtship and Marriage in Olden Time.*

AMERICAN GENERALS.

Washington was a surveyor, and in after life a farmer; Knox was a bookseller and stationer; he of the Cowpens was a drover—Tarleton got from him a second lecture on that subject; Green was a blacksmith, and withal a Quaker, albeit through all his southern campaigns, and particularly at the Eutaw Springs, he put off the outward man; Arnold (we beg pardon for naming him in such company) was a grocer and provision store keeper in New Haven, where his sign is still to be seen, the same that decorated his shop before the revolution; Gates, who opened Burgoyne's eyes to the fact that he could not march through the United States with five thousand men, was a regular built soldier, but after the revolution he became a farmer; Warren the martyr of Bunker Hill, was a physician, and hesitated not to present to his countrymen a splendid example of the manner in which American physicians should practise when called upon by their country; Marion, the 'old fox' of the South, was a cow-boy; Sumpter, the 'fighting' cock of South Carolina was a shepherd's boy.

THE YANKEES.

There is nothing on the face of the globe too great for them to manage, nothing ever thought of by mortal man too grand or mighty for them to comprehend. If Herschell had made a telescope seven times larger than the one which has already astonished the world, some New England Yankee would beat him by an inch or two. Newton's laws of gravitation, and Symmes' great hole at the north pole is made to gaze with wonder at some larger hole at the East. I never knew any thing in my life too great for a Yankee to comprehend or an 'experimenter' too complicated for him to encounter. His tact is omnipotent, his talent omnipresent and his genius is the essence of the whole world.—*Lights and Shadows of American Life.*

SUCCESS IN WOOING. There are a set of men, whose success in wooing—and it is un-failing—I cannot comprehend, grave, emaciated, fallow divines, who never look the person in the face whom they address—who never speak above their breath—who sit on the uttermost edge of their chairs, a full yard distant from the dinner table. I have never known one of those scarecrows fail of getting a good and a rich wife—How it is, Heaven knows! Can it be the ladies ask them?

"Innocence is the morning twilight of perfection."

TIGHT DRESSING.

Stomach boards stiffen the body and destroy the easy and graceful motions for which it is by nature so admirably fitted; they moreover tend much to the displacement of parts which in their natural situation and form add greatly to female beauty. Tight lacing with or without stomach boards, prevents the free motions of the ribs necessary to easy breathing, confines the lungs and diminishes the chamber in which the heart beats as it fills with blood, and frequently interrupts its action and produces fainting, from this practice arises difficult breathing, palpitation, acute or inflammatory actions which are liable to result in adhesions of contiguous parts, pain in the side, cough and consumption. This practice has its effects, too, upon the organs in the upper part of the abdomen, particularly the stomach and liver. Compression, here exerted impedes the delicate process going on in those organs, the natural and easy condition of which is essential to health. In this way a foundation is laid for dyspepsia with its train of attendants, wind belching, heart-burn, hypochondriasis and dyspeptic consumption.

When tight lacing is adopted, as it often is at the age of 11, 12 or 13, its mischievous effects are in a great measure irremediable. The capacity of the chest is permanently diminished, so that during the natural growth of those parts which are confined, the lungs are prevented from evolving to their natural and necessary extent, thus establishing a permanent disproportion between the greater and lesser circulations. This disproportion generates derangement of function in vital organs, which tends to produce a diseased structure that medicine cannot remove.

For the Quincy Patriot.

WAR MUST CEASE, IF CHRISTIANS WILL NOT FIGHT.

Let the Christians of the Anglo-Saxon race say that there shall be no more war in Christendom, or in the world, and no civilized nation would dare to resort to arms to settle any question of international controversy. Let them proclaim to the world that the Christian religion has no attribute that can sanction these wholesale butcheries in the human family, and that no Christian can or will take a part in them, of give any countenance or support to military preparations, and War would cease from the earth. How the world would bow down and reverence the majesty of the religion of the Gospel of Peace, exhibited in a position so sublime by its disciples! Thus restored to its original vitality, how soon would it become the power and wisdom of God to the elevation and salvation of the whole human family! Extenuating, at a blow, the greatest monster-curse that sin ever let loose upon the human race, how soon would its principles—the hiding of its power—penetrate all the dark habitations of cruelty, and pervade and fraternize mankind!

Mr. Editor, I am no visionary enthusiast, nor do I advance a baseless or unconsidered conjecture, when I say, that if the ministers and members of Christian churches throughout Christendom, would set apart one Sabbath-day—the first one in July, for instance—for simultaneous consideration and action on the subject of Peace, they could exterminate war from the human family forever. As the result of two hour's reverence in the house of God to the full requisitions and principles of his gospel of peace, they could rescue the immense revenue which the bloody Belial of War annually extorts from Christian nations as a tribute to its cannibal, idol altar, and apply it to the elevation of mankind. Suppose, Mr. Editor, that on the first Sabbath of next July, it should be agreed that every Christian minister throughout the civilized world, should preach upon one of these four texts:—*If thine enemy hunger feed him; if he thirst, give him drink:—Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, and pray for them, which despitefully use you and persecute you.—All they that take the sword shall perish with the sword:—If my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, but now (because my servants will not fight) is my kingdom not from hence?—* After having faithfully developed and applied the spirit and application of these precepts of the Prince of Peace, and demonstrated to every Christian in his congregation, that it is no more consistent for him to take the sword and render it in the blood of his brother, than it would be for his divine Master, then let him invite every one in the sanctuary, young and old, to come forward and sign a petition lying on the table beneath the pulpit, and addressed to their Government in terms substantially these:

"We, the subscribers, believing all war to be inconsistent with the spirit and precepts of the Gospel, and destructive of the best interests of mankind, and unconditionally prohibited by Christianity, and an unnecessary and brutal method of settling questions of international controversy, do declare to the world, that we will lend no aid nor sanction, directly or indirectly, to its continuation in the human family. And we respectfully petition your Honorable Bodies, or your Majesty, to take immediate measures to establish a Congress of Nations, or an International Tribunal, or a Supreme Court of the world, to which shall be referred for decision all such questions of controversy among nations, as have heretofore occasioned a deluge of human blood, vice, misery and degradation among those whom God had made of one blood, for to dwell on all the face of the earth 'in peace.'"

What a Sabbath day would that be for the latest generations of the human race! How

Notice.

ALL AND WINTER GOODS.

and, a complete assortment of MILLINERIES, consisting of the most recent styles of SILK VELVETS for Bonnets, figured COTTON VELVETS, Silk and Velvet Spiral Ribbons, GIMPS, Paris COROLLS, other trimmings for dresses, Thread Lace, and many other goods. Also, a new style of WOOLLEN PLAIDS and many other children's wear, Flannels, Mouslin, S. CRATE DE LAINE, SAXONY Cheap Prints, Curtain Muslins, Book and Case, Gloves, Mitts, Lace Glove Ties, Mourning Collars, Linen Cambrics and Silks and Satins.

ICE AND STRAW BONNETS.

and, all kinds of Fancy Bonnets made to the most recent styles.

CLOTHES AND MOURNING BONNETS.

Give notice to those wishing dresses made, has a young lady with her who will cut and make dresses, and will be glad to see those who will please favour her with a visit either at their own houses or at mine.

Draw Bonnets altered, cleaned and pressed in manner as usual, at short notice.

The articles will all be found at the store of S. L. a few rods south of the Stone Temple, building of the Quincy Bookstore, (on the south side,) and sold cheap for cash.

Dec. 25. if

DR. FERNANDS'.

able Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the

Spitting of Blood, Scrophulous, Erysipelas,

Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructions, Catarrhs,

Jaundice, Piles, Impudency in Life, En-

dorrhea and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an impure use of Mercury. The com-

plaints are greatly improved by this medicine.

A preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is

of the Cherokee nation, has used with suc-

cess in the above complaints, practicing as he

has years as an Indian doctor among several

tribes, and who prepares this medicine, be-

lieves that it will cure all the diseases which

the system is liable to experience, but feels safe

in the public that when it has been taken ac-

cording to its directions, it has never failed, in any of

the above-mentioned, of effecting a speedy

and cure. This medicine is entirely of a ve-

getable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs

by Dr. Fernand himself, consequently it is

entirely safe, and may be taken by those of the most

delicate constitutions, or even a child, without

doing any harm to its system. One

will convince the incredulous that no

other medicine has been so successful in its

many respectable physicians have used, and

praised, this valuable medicine.

Each bottle of directions accom-

panying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand,

and will be sold, and also by his only author-

ized agent for the New England States.

FERNANDS, Indian Physician.

J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

1. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

Trader.

Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medi-

cine.

I have been afflicted at different times, for

four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflam-

mation of the Lungs, and Diseases of the Liver, causing

debility in my system, and evidently fast en-

ough me the worst of all human diseases to

which are heir to—Consumption. I have in

many medicines which were recommended,

all of them I obtained not the least relief,

thirteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr.

Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of

which I have been restored to good health,

and raised my blood since the use of the first

bottle of the medicine.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

April 24, 1843.

Abraham Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy

Stone Bank.

Joseph J. Clark.

Sir—I am gratified to learn that you are

publishing a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's

Indian Arcanum.

I cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted

with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that

his health as he has stated, has been on the

point that he has frequent turns of raising blood,

degree as to cause his friends to be greatly

convinced that his health has been restored, and I have

no doubts that he has not the least recovery, and

the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

It is my duty to say a word or two in favor of

this medicine. I have for more than twenty

years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is

troubling, great debility, with a cold heaviness

of the chest, extreme headache, of eight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

to say, that since I have used this prepara-

tion has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved

strong hopes, after following the direc-

tions restored to health. I think very highly

of it, and am confident that it will be the

in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted

to.

Yours, truly,

ABRAHAM BARTLETT.

May 24, 1843.

its memory would be perpetuated in monuments wreathed with the olive branch of peace, lifting skyward their august and lofty brows, studding the whole earth like so many Pharos beacons shedding new light of hope over the sea of time, and all the regions of humanity; lighting all the depressed and alienated tribes of men home to one happy, undivided brotherhood; to the comity and communion of one vast and peaceful family! The whole world would bow down in reverence to the omnipotent majesty of the Christian religion, thus, by the hands of its disciples, crowning, in one day, its divine Founder King of earthly Kings. King of nations as he is King of saints; instating him into the Kingdom promised him from the foundation of the world, and which, long ere this, would have embraced all the islands of the sea and the uttermost corners of the earth, had his followers been true to the dignity of their calling, and to the terms of their fealty and the letter of their covenant with the Prince of Peace. What Government on earth, what King or Autocrat, would dare to lift up a banner of blood against this demonstration of moral power? Where would the red Gorgon of War, which has drunk the blood of fourteen thousand millions of the human race, and preyed, like a deathless vampire, on the sinews of Labor, and burned the earth over with the Sodom fires of hate and passions that would make the flames of the infernal pit more intense—where would that monstrous Abaddon find a place to breathe on this green earth after the doings of that Sabbath of Sabbaths, after that simultaneous declaration of the Christians of Christendom that they will practice and lead a war no more?

But I have already prolonged this article too far, I fear, for admission to your columns? a privilege, Mr. Editor, which I shall be grateful to your generosity, if you will extend to a few short communications which I proposed to your paper upon this important subject of international peace.

E. B.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Thursday Eve, May 1st, 1845.

In regard to our national difficulties with Mexico, all is yet uncertain as to the result. In addition to the naval force ordered to Mexico, a contract is about to be offered for steamships to be armed and employed in the same service. The British, Mexican, and Oregon difficulties coming all at once upon Mr. Polk's administration, will try his nerve, but I neither doubt nor fear the result. Our excellent President will be sustained in all his efforts to maintain the honor and dignity of the American flag. While matters are looking somewhat warlike abroad, our country continues to be, thank Heaven, in a high state of prosperity.

Speculations are extensive here, and with shrewd men often turned to good account. But the prevailing monotony in the stock-jobbing market is the buying and selling real estate and railroad shares. Our Western Railroad stock has receded to par or nearly so, in consequence of a want of harmonious operation with the Worcester Railroad. The great Railroad from Boston to Albany, you are aware, takes the name of Worcester Railroad from Boston to Worcester, and the Western Railroad from the latter place to Albany—being of course two distinct corporations, although connected by iron bands. There is at the present moment a warfare between them. Indeed Railroad stock over the United States is very fluctuating in price. In many parts, the banks are sufficiently extended and specie is growing daily less plenty.

A new Railroad from Albany to New York is seriously contemplated, probably in view of the recent calamitous results of steamboat racing on the North River, which has come up to the point of driving a steamer seventy-eight miles in less than four hours, in a dark and stormy night with tide and wind both against the boat.

The Eastern Railroad Depot is now settled to come into Haymarket Square, near the head of Union Street in this city. We are told here by the newspapers, that your Old Colony Railroad is nearly graded but most of the bridging and piling remains to be done. By the act of the last session incorporating the Bridgewater and Braintree Railroad the Old Colony Company have the right to build the same if they choose before the first of May and the route has doubtless been viewed before this time. We expect to visit you at Quincy by railroad transportation in August next.

As yet the English beat us in Railroad speed. This may be owing to a wide track and the running of locomotives of driving wheels, large in diameter. The distance from London to Exeter, one hundred and ninety-six miles, is performed by them in five hours, or nearly forty miles per hour. Albany is about the same distance from Boston—we take twelve hours here to do that which five suffices to do in England. But the Yorkers will soon come up with this transatlantic skill in speed. They are improving their engines even now on the Worcester tract and the Old Colony Railroad is to have a superior locomotive, equal to any in the United States, so that it is not unlikely the cars will run from Boston to Plymouth in one hour. One thing is certain, that as our Railroads increase, the fares will decrease. Two cents per mile as now exists on the Harlem Railroad of twenty-six miles and also on our Charlestown Branch, will, I hope, be the standard price of travel.

Bank stocks are in favor from their good dividends and prospects. "The Insurance companies make fair dividends and their shares are generally at par or an advance; but their apparent profits are now reduced by the semi-mutual system which was formerly given to the Stockholders alone." So ends my letter on financial matters.

Z.

For the Quincy Patriot.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Dedham, May 1, 1845.

Dedham—Court of Common Pleas—Boston and Providence Railroad—John Smith—Larceny, almost—Price of a Kiss—License Law.

The Court of Common Pleas, His Honor Chief Justice Wells, presiding, commenced the April term in this town on Tuesday last. There is an unusual number of cases on the docket, but few of which can be disposed of this term.

LIABILITIES OF RAILROAD CORPORATIONS AS COMMON CARRIERS.

Edmund Thomas vs. Boston and Providence Railroad Company. This was an action of assumpsit to recover the value of a roll of leather which defendant undertook to convey from Providence to Boston. Thomas resided in Weymouth, and the leather was purchased for him by his brother in

New York and forwarded by Railroad to Boston. Dyer, a teamster in the employ of Thomas, went for the leather. Allen, the Clerk of transportation at the depot in Boston, pointed out the leather which was in four rolls. Dyer took two rolls and carried them to Weymouth. When he called for the others only one could be found, and the action was brought to recover the missing roll. The case has been tried twice before. This trial did not differ materially from former trials. The question seemed to be, in whose custody was the leather after Allen had pointed it out to Dyer.

Verdict for Plaintiff.

Defendants' counsel gave notice that he should file exceptions to the ruling of his Honor.

For plaintiff, D. A. Simmons, F. A. Kingsbury; for defendant, F. Hilliard.

A BOYISH SPREE, ALMOST A LARCENY.

Commonwealth vs. John Smith. This was a novel case. Two boys, James Macaboy and John Smith, procured saddle horses at a stable in Boston, ostensibly to ride to Medford, then to Wrentham—at the latter place staying through a day and putting up for the night. In the night they got up, broke open the stable, took their horses and went to Providence. Meantime the stable keeper in Boston had offered a reward for their apprehension. They were arrested in Providence, Macaboy got away, and poor Smith was held to answer to the alleged larceny.

The defence set up was that there was no original intent of larceny when the boys hired the horses. The jury were unable to agree. And the boy will probably be discharged.

Wilkinson for Government, Richardson for def't.

SAVED THEM BOTH!

Commonwealth vs. William Slater. This came up by appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice King of Randolph. Defendant was charged with larceny committed in Jones' Hotel in this town, one night last winter. The amount was a two dollar bill. His Honor thought that no man could be so sure as to where he put his money on coming to a hotel at two o'clock in the morning, that he could fix larceny upon a man merely because he slept with him. It was doubtless fortunate for both plaintiff and defendant that his Honor interposed. The jury found defendant Not Guilty without leaving their seats.

Wilkinson for Gov't, F. A. Kingsbury for def't.

A V's WORTH OF KISSES.

Commonwealth vs. Hiram Withington. When an old man or a man beyond fifty undertakes to kiss a pretty woman, he should be well assured that the kiss is willing. If Withington had taken this precaution, he would not have been held to answer to an assault and battery committed upon Mrs. Horson. He put in for plea *not contender* and his Honor mercifully adjudged him to pay a V spot and costs. A good kiss, no doubt, but it smacks of the tin rather too much.

LICENSE LAW.

Minot Thayer, Otis Wright and Samuel Hurlins were arraigned to answer to the crime of selling spirituous liquors without license. Their trials have not yet come on. Seth Keith is also present in Court.

The Court has been occupied to day (Thursday) by the trial of a somewhat interesting case, involving some important points, and developing some curious transactions, viz:

Thomas Arey vs. John Loud. This was an action brought to recover the value of a promissory note, by the indorsee against the promisor.

The defence rested on the plea that the defendant never signed the note. Damages \$111.29.

J. J. Clarke, Wm. S. Morton for plaintiff; F. A. Kingsbury for defendant.

TRIAL OF A SCHOOLMASTER.

Commonwealth vs. David Atwood. This case came up by appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Morton of Quincy.

[A full report of the trial will be given next week.]

For amusement, Dedham affords considerable this week. Mr. Gupitt lectured here on Astronomy on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The Town-bridges, a fine quartette, gave a Concert at the Town Hall last evening, to a large audience. Dr. Hazeltine mesmerized a crowd at the Norfolk Hall. The Phoenix Hotel is shut up. Of course Bowditch is full. Jack gets up famous dinners. Yours, N.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1845.

John A. Green, Editor.

INCENDIARISM. On Saturday evening last, an unoccupied barn in this town, on the estate of widow Hannah Miller, was discovered to be on fire, but was extinguished before any material damage was done. Scarcely had the flames been arrested at this place, when a barn belonging to Mr. Josiah Baxter and situated in an open pasture remote from other buildings, was found to be on fire, which, with its contents—about three tons of hay—was destroyed; its location and the progress of the flames foiling all attempts to save it.

As no fire had been carried to either of the above places by any person connected with them, they were undoubtedly the work of an incendiary; for what purpose is left to conjecture.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. This is a subject of vast importance in a moral point of view, and lecturers are endeavoring to arouse the public mind to its consideration. Adison Davis of Lynn, gave a lecture in the Methodist Meeting-house in this town, last Monday evening, which we regret to learn, was not very generally attended, but which, we doubt not, will leave a lasting impression on the minds of those who listened to the truth as it fell from his lips. He reasoned in a plain, common sense manner to prove that government has no moral right to take away the life of an individual in punishment for crime, inasmuch as it cannot restore it when it is proved that the person is innocent; and facts show that the innocent have suffered, thus defeating the object of law, namely, the administration of justice. He also showed that the death penalty gave no satisfaction, neither were the murdered person, his relatives, the murderer or society benefited by its infliction.

Mr. Davis expressed a wish to speak in this place again on this subject, and we hope he may have the pleasure of addressing a larger audience.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY. It is our painful duty to announce the sudden death of Mr. John Faxon of this town. Mr. Faxon had been to the city yesterday, as was his daily custom, and was returning about noon, when at the store of Mr. Glover in Dorchester, he stopped to give his horse water. It is presumed that while he was standing by the animal it became frightened and in starting, knocked Mr. F. down and both wheels passed over his body. Medical and other assistance was immediately at hand but all aid was in vain, life being wholly extinct in the course of a few minutes. There were found upon him two severe wounds, one on his temple and one on the back of his head, which might have been caused by the hoofs of the horse.

Mr. Faxon has left, as we understand, a wife and ten children to mourn his untimely fate. His death has created a void in his family and society that cannot be filled. As a citizen he was active, industrious and enterprising, and as a husband and parent the inconsolable agony of his household speak in a language compared with which all words are weak. Mr. Faxon was fifty-two years of age.

We are requested to say, that the funeral will be to-morrow, immediately after the afternoon service, from his late residence.

GRAND WASHINGTONIAN GATHERING. A circular has been issued inviting Washingtonians of Massachusetts, and not Massachusetts alone, but of the United States, to meet in GRAND CONVENTION, in the city of Boston, on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth day of May, then to incite each and every one to renewed efforts in the heaven-born cause; a cause having for its sole object, the deliverance of the human race from a curse, more horrible and utterly destructive of all that constitutes man, immortal man, than could have been wished to be inflicted by the most malignant arch-fiend enemy of humanity.

ACTION OF MEXICO. The New Orleans Picayune publishes, at length, the letter of the Mexican Secretary of State to the American Minister announcing the close of diplomatic relations between the Governments of Mexico and the United States, and the determination of Mexico to oppose the annexation of Texas to the United States with all the decision due to her own honor and sovereignty; also, the circular addressed by the Secretary to the Ministers of Spain, France, and England, denouncing the perfidy of the United States involved in the measure of annexation. It does not appear from the tenor of the official communications what will be the nature of the resistance Mexico will make to annexation.

COURT PROCEEDINGS. Aside from the proceedings at the Court of Common Pleas at Dedham, the present week, as published in our paper of to-day, a general account will be furnished of the several cases for next week's publication.

The Jury were unable to agree in the case of Mr. Atwood.

The Newport, (N. H.) Spectator states that Hon. Edmund Burke, late member of Congress, has been appointed by the President, Commissioner of Patents, has accepted the appointment, and will immediately enter upon the discharge of its duties.

From all quarters, prompt and efficient benevolent efforts have been made in behalf of the sufferers by the Pittsburg fire. The President of the United States has subscribed one hundred dollars, and ex-President John Quincy Adams fifty dollars.

Under the new British tariff, artificial teeth are to be admitted free of duty. Better admit bread, for the health of millions of sound natural teeth.

The Bowery Theatre, in New York, has been totally destroyed by fire. The fire broke out in the carpenter's rooms just after six o'clock in the evening, and in three quarters of an hour the whole was in ruins. Loss eighty-five thousand dollars. This is the fourth time it has been burnt since 1828.

During the thunder shower last Friday evening, a large tree in East street, Roxbury, near the Dorchester line, was struck by lightning and shivered to atoms; the same bolt also struck a large rock near the tree, and split it asunder.

The woman who was knocked down in Blackstone street, Boston, by a truckman on horseback, died of the wounds received, after lying in a state of insensibility for six days.

Metallic preparations of medicine are very generally objected to, upon the ground of their well known effects upon the system. No person would be willing to take either Mercury or Opium in any form in a disguised way, unless they could have the most positive assurance that the proportion is very small. It is well understood, that the most of Medicines now before the community, possess both these ingredients to a greater or less degree; and their effects upon the system, are every thing but advantageous. Now, when a form of medicine can be obtained that has the Certificate of one of the most eminent Chemists in the world, saying that its compound is entirely vegetable, "what greater assurance can be had," all are ready to exclaim. This is what we desire, because we can use it with perfect safety. Such is C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. Read his advertisement.

DIED.

In this town, 1st inst., Elizabeth Green, daughter of Mr. Moses and Mrs. Mehitable Nightingale, aged 9 years and 9 months. Funeral this afternoon at three o'clock.

In Milton, 30th ult., of whooping cough, Henry Dearborn, infant son of Mr. Horatio G. and Mrs. Jane T. Emery, aged 2 months.

"Sleep on, dear babe, and take thy rest, God called thee home, he thought it best, There with the holy saints to dwell; Dear babe, thou dearest babe, farewell."

In Boston, April 28th, Mrs. Sophia, widow of Mr. Lemuel C. Reed, aged 43.

The sailor who has been arrested at New York, supposed to be Webster, charged as the accomplice of Babe, turns out to be a young man named Mr. Veil Vacarey, of Alexandria, (D. C.)

Ex-President Samuel Houston of Texas, has openly declared himself opposed to the annexation of that Republic to this country.

NOTICES.

A public, social Temperance Meeting will be held in the Temperance Reading Room, THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend. Per order of the Union Board.

T. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Niagara, No. 1.

The members of the Niagara Engine Company, No. 1, are hereby reminded that their annual meeting will be held on MONDAY EVENING next, May 5th. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. Per order.

There will be a social Temperance Meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, at the Temperance Reading Room, on TUESDAY EVENING, (May 6th,) at half past seven o'clock. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend.

CHARLES E. RHODES, Secretary.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at their room in the New Town House, the last SATURDAY in each month until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB,

JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON,

LEVI G. FOLSOM.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption.

The great and only remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the case of pulmonary diseases, warrants the American agent in soliciting for treatment the worst possible cases that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balm has cured and will cure, the most desperate of cases. It is no quick nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balm of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, night sweats, emaciation and general debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup.

Sold in large bottles, at \$1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of Health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent of the United States, 119 Court-street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. Dubois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley, & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, March 1.

1y

Parr's Life Pills.

SPRING. "The Spring has been always remarked as a period when disease, if it be lurking in the system, is sure to show itself. The coldness of winter renders torpid the acrimonious fluids of the body, and in this state of inactivity their evil to the system is not perceived, but at the spring these are roused, and if not checked, mix up and circulate with the blood, and thus the whole system is contaminated. Parr's Life Pills taken three every night for two or three weeks, will rid the body of all that is noxious, and produce health and comfort. Persons troubled with scorbutic affections, are strongly advised to try them at this season of the year; in a few days they will perceive the powerful clearing properties they possess, and thus be induced to continue them."

S. W. Fowler, (late Smith & Fowler,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills, for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Boston, March 29.

3w

Silk and Cloth Caps.

JUST received a new article of Men's and Boys' SILK GLAZED and CLOTH CAPS, as low as can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere, of the same quality, (terms cash,) at the old stand, Temple Street, south of the Stone Temple.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, May 3.

4w

Dr. George Newcomb,

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,

ROOMS IN THE

NEW TOWN HOUSE,

WILL keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at BOSTON PRICES, all kinds of

MEDICINES,

of a superior quality, having selected them from one of the best Druggists in the City.

—ALSO—

SODA, MEAD & MINERAL WATER.

N. B. Particular attention paid to Physicians' prescriptions. Quincy, May 3.

tf

Removal.

JOHN RUSSELL,

TAILOR,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his place of business to Rooms in the store of Mr. Elisha Packard, corner of Sea and Hancock Streets.

From the flattering success he has met with since his commencement in business, he presumes a desire on the part of the community to reform the old and crank system of garment making pursued by country tailors generally.

A fair trial is all that is asked and no favor. French Reports received quarterly. Quincy, May 3.

tf

Boat Found.

PICKED up drift, on the 26th ult., by Capt. E. G. Green of Sloop Eliza, near Bird's Island in Boston harbor, a lapped streaked boat with a square stern, painted green with black top; one oar in the same. The owner can have the same by proving property, &c., on application to

THADDEUS CHURCHILL.

Quincy Point, May 3.

3w

OPENING OF Spring and Summer Goods.

THE subscriber invites the attention of her friends, and the public generally, to her new stock of Rich and Fashionable

STRAW BONNETS,

having made such arrangements with the manufacturers as will warrant her in saying that her present assortment, for quality, variety and style, far surpasses that of any previous season. In addition to the above splendid stock, she would particularly wish, may be seen a new and beautiful style of

SUMMER RIBBONS,

which having been selected with great care, cannot but give perfect satisfaction.

—ALSO—

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

FANCY BONNETS made to order, and in the most fashionable styles, together with the usual assortment of

Millinery and Fashionable Articles,

CONSISTING IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

Hosiery, Gloves, Glove-Ties, Mitts, Collars; Linen Cambrics, Lawns, Fancy Silks and Satins; Cravats, (Paris Cord, Gimpes, and other Trimmings for Dresses) Muslins, Laces.

MOURNING GOODS.

Grave Clothes and Mourning Bonnets,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Straw Bonnets Altered, CLEANSED and PRESSED in the best manner, as usual, at short notice.

She would also give notice to those wishing Dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those wishing her services, either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. All of the above articles will be found at the Store of

S. S. MARSH,

a few rods South of the Stone Temple, in the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, entrance on the south side. Quincy, May 3.

if

George Bowler

HAS just received a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

adapted to this and the approaching season, among which may be found ORGANDIZE, COBALT, De Ivernois and Gingham, Muslins, Printed and Bishop Lawns, Book Muslins, Baptiste De Orleans, etc., etc.

SHAWLS.

Im. Cashmere, Damask, Barrage, De Luine and Florida Shawls, Cashmere Long Shawls, etc., etc.

BONNETS.

Neapolitan Lace, Florence, Birds Eye, Albert, Rutland and Pedal Bricks—Bonnet Ribbons, etc., etc.

Parasols, Zephyr Worsteds, Worsteds Patterns, to sell or let.

Ladies may be assured that all goods will be willingly shown, and samples never refused.

There is also connected with the Store, an experienced DRESS MAKER, who will guarantee satisfaction to all who may call on her.

Quincy, May 3.

if

Books! Books!! at Auction.

TO be sold at public auction, at the Furniture Room of Washington M. French,

THIS EVENING,

a large collection of New, Valuable, Standard and Miscellaneous

BOOKS

in the various Departments of Literature, comprising a splendid and extensive assortment of several hundred volumes, many of them CHOICE WORKS. This collection of BOOKS is well worthy the attention of the public. There are great many valuable Works, in fine bindings, and all WARRANTED PERFECT. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to examine them on each day of the sale, and can have Books at private sale, at fair average Auction Prices.

Sale to commence at half past six o'clock.

THOMAS ADAMS, Auctioneer.

Quincy, May 3.

1w

Bundle Hay.

THE subscriber has established himself in business at the head of Quincy Canal, where he designs to keep

HAY, WOOD, COAL, LINE, BRICKS, &c.

He has already on his wharf, fifteen tons first quality EASTERN HAY, which he will sell cheap for cash.

CHARLES A. CUMMINGS.

Quincy, May 3.

3w

Assessors' Notice.

THE Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, are hereby notified to bring to the Assessors, Assessors of said Town, on or before the 29th inst., true lists of their Polls, and of all their Estates, both real and personal, (not exempted from taxation,) of which they were possessed on the first of May instant, and all non-resident proprietors of Estates lying in Quincy are requested to bring in as above directed.

N. B. All persons who have made changes in their Estates the past year, are particularly requested to give notice to the Assessors.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, } Selectmen of Quincy.
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, }
LEVI G. FOLSOM, }

Quincy, May 3.

OPENING OF
Spring and Summer Goods.

member invites the attention of her friends,
to public generally, to her new stock of
fashionable

RAW BONNETS.

such arrangements with the manufactu-
rers, as to warrant her in saying that her present as-
ortment of quality, variety and style, far surpasses
previous season. In addition to the above
stock, she would particularly wish, may be
and beautiful style of

SUMMER RIBBONS.

being selected with great care, cannot
fail to satisfy.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

NOT BONNETS

and, in the most fashionable styles, to
the usual assortment of

ery and Fashionable Articles,

CONSISTING IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

Gloves, Glove-Ties, Mitts, Collars;
Canebrakes, Lawns, Fancy Silks and Satins;
(Paris Cord, Gimps, and other Trimmings
Accessories.) Muslins, Laces,
MOURNING GOODS.

Clothes and Mourning Bonnets,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed in

house, as usual, at short notice.

ould also give notice to those wishing Dress-
ing and alterations, and will be
wait on those wishing her services, either at
hours or at this establishment.

All of the above articles will be found at the

S. S. MARSH,

South of the Stone Temple, in the same
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SHAWLS.

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is, Cashmere Long Shawls, etc, etc.

BONNETS.

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BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, } Selectmen
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, } of Quincy.
LAW G. FOLSON, }

May 3.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has
been appointed administrator of the goods and
estate of

ABIEL HUNT,

Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman,
and has accepted said trust;

and persons having demands upon the estate of
the deceased are required to exhibit the same,
monies indebted thereto to make payment to
ROBERT HUNT, Administrator.

Weymouth, May 3.

New Dress Goods.

Information concerning location, etc, may be obtain-
ed of Dea. B. Spalding, No. 27 Hanover St., Boston.
Inquiry may also be made at Germantown, or by letter
directed to the care of Dea. J. Sullivan, Quincy, Mass.
During the third week of April, personal application
may be made at the house of Mr. Wm. Blake, No. 35
Allen Street, Boston.

Writing Paper.

TER, Foulpen, and Pot Paper, ruled and
unruled, for sale at prices from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per
box, at the

Quincy Bookstore.

are respectfully invited to call.

Planning and Sawing.

subscriber, having taken the Shop of Henry
Proff, adjoining Mr. Williams' Tavern,
respectfully inform the public that he will be
at all times, to execute the above work.

CHARLES H. EDWARDS.

Quincy, April 12.

Pork, Bacon and Lard.

JUST received by DANIEL BAXTER & Co., a
lot of PORK, BACON & LARD, of first quality,
which they will keep constantly on hand.

Quincy, March 22.

Five Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber's Shop was entered last Monday
night and eleven pairs of Calf Skin Boot Vamps,
midding thickness, red linings, ready to bottom, were
stolen therefrom, for which the above reward will be
paid for the detection and conviction of the thief.

JOHN A. NEWCOMB.

Quincy, April 26.

The Town Officer.

A DIGEST of the laws of Massachusetts, in relation
to the powers, duties and liabilities of
Towns, and of Town Officers, with the necessary
forms, by Benjamin F. Thomas, Counsellor at Law.
A new work, just published.

Quincy Bookstore.

Quincy, April 26.

The Odd Fellow's Gem,

CONTAINING sentiments of "Friendship, Love
and Truth," edited by a Lady. For sale at the
Quincy Bookstore.

Quincy, April 26.

Administratrix's Sale.

Will be sold at public auction, by virtue of a li-
cense from the Honorable Probate Court for the
County of Norfolk, on TUESDAY, the 13th of May
next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,
so much of the following Real Estate of Thomas
Hunt, late of Milton, deceased, as will produce the
sum of \$1045.42, viz:

9 1/2 acres of Meadow and Upland, situated on the
Blue Hill River in Quincy, near the residence of
Joshua Hunt.

29 acres of WOODLAND, known as the Vose Lot;
and 13 1/2 acres known as the Buck Hill Pasture, sit-
uated in Quincy, about half a mile from the Scotch
Woods Hotel, on the Turnpike leading from Ran-
dolph to Boston.

The above Woodland is covered with from ten to
twelve years' growth of Oak, Walnut and Chestnut.
It said lots do not bring the sum required, then the
following will be sold, viz:

5 1/2 acres of Woodland, situated in Quincy,
known as the Wild Lot.

The sale will commence on the first named lot.
MARY HUNT, Administratrix.

Milton, April 25.

Family School

AT GERMANTOWN, QUINCY

MISSIS SULLIVAN

INTENDING commencing the Summer Term of their
school on THURSDAY, May 1st. Length of
Term, thirteen weeks.

Miss MARY A. SPALDING will continue to be as-
sociated with them.

The conductors of this school aim to surround their
pupils with good moral influences, and to combine the
advantages of correct mental training, with healthful
recreation and physical exercise. For the latter, the
location affords various facilities, particularly sea-bath-
ing, to which careful attention is given.

On the Sabbath, opportunity will be given to at-
tend public worship with either of the religious soci-
eties.

TUITION.

Common English branches, \$4.00
Higher English branches, 5.00
Languages, each, (additional) 1.50
Drawing, Painting and Needlework, 1.50
24 Music lessons, and use of Piano-Forte, 7.00
Vocal Music and Calisthenics, without extra charge.

Board, including washing and riding to attend pub-
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REFERENCES.

Boston.—Rev. William Hagar, Rev. N. Colver,
Dea. S. G. Shipley, Dr. George Shattuck, Mrs. J. B.
Read, No. 6 Howard Street, Mr. B. Wisner Bush,
School Street.

Braintree.—Dr. Jonathan Wild.

Dorchester.—Rev. Bradley Miner.

Quincy.—Rev. William Allen, Elisha Marsh, Esq.

Quincy, March 29.

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directed to the care of Dea. J. Sullivan, Quincy

POETRY.

THE FIRST ROBIN OF SPRING.

Blithe warbler of the Spring!
Ere the glad earth puts on her robe of green,
And braids her damask tresses, thou art seen
On the old elm to sing.

Oh, whither from the storm,
That in its revelry the forest bowed,
Didst thou betake thee, far from busy crowd,
To hide thy slender form?

Hid from the eye of day,
Didst thou seek shelter in the wood's recess,
Alone, alone within the wilderness,
Far from thy mates away.

Swept the loud tempest by,
Tearing thy feathers from thy shivering breast,
And pelting thee, from thy warm shivering nest,
On the bare oak-bough high.

Ah! it were vain to search
Where thou from winter's cold didst find a home—
But glad I see thee so familiar; come,
And near my window perch.

Yet, in thy wintry flight,
His hand did watch and shield from harm thy form,
Who guides the sailor in the ocean storm,
And the bright stars of night.

How many years thy song
Has poured its music on my slumbering hours,
When morn's first breath doth wake the blushing
flowers,
Bearing thy sweets along.

Ah! now thy strains I hear,
Among thy mates, poured from thy warbling throat
Filling each grove with thy gay, cheerful note,
Spring's feathered pioneer.

I love to hear thee sing,
When summer groves are glistening in the dew,
And gleams, in morning's mingling gray and blue,
Thy brown and glossy wing.

Thou callest to thy mate,
To perch upon thy favorite breezy tree,
As floats to heaven thy grateful minstrelsy,
With happy hearts elate.

And when the crimson glows
Gaily along the soft and mellow west,
Thou teachest to thy young, within their nest,
Thy song at evening's close.

Oh, sing thy gladstone note,
While May her chaplet of bright, budding flowers,
Weave o'er hill and plain; through her green bow
Let thy sweet music float.

Sing, when the golden light
Gleams in the blushing east at morn—oh sing,
When dew-drops sparkle on each growing thing,
And on thy wings so bright.

Warble thy song, spring bird!
When untold flower cups open to the sun—
And the light breezes waft thy music on,
Be thy sweet carol heard!

And when at eve again,
Lingers the freighted air the grove among,
To him who shelters thee, thy vesper song,
Chant in one happy strain!

There is that to thee given,
Which teaches man to hymn his Maker's praise,
And his faint soul from cares of earth to raise,
To the pure joys of heaven.

THE HISTORY OF LIFE.

Day dawned. Within a curtained room,
Filled to faintness with perfume,
A lady lay at point of doom.

Day closed. A child had seen the light,
But for the lady fair and bright,
She rested in undreaming night!

Spring came. The lady's grave was green,
And near it oftentimes was seen,
A gentle boy with thoughtless mien.

Years fled. He wore a manly face,
And struggled in the world's rough race,
And won at last a lofty place.

And then, he died! Behold before ye,
Humanity's brief sun and story,
Life, Death, and all there is of—Glory.

ANECDOTES.

"Jane, do you really believe that the students draw girls up to their rooms?" "Certainly my dear; more than that, I know they do." "How?" "Well, I was going by the college one morning, it was just before light; 'twas very early in the morning, and I heard a noise in the direction of one of the buildings. I looked that way, and as plain as I see you now, I saw a girl in a basket about half way from a three story window to the ground; and just then the rope broke, and down I came!" "Oh, Jane!"

An Irish clerk was supporting himself by the iron railings, and a passer-by observing he was in liquor advised him to go home when he answered—"Ah, now, be easy; I live in the square; isn't it going round and when I see my own door come up, won't I pop into it in a jiffy."

"Mother, why does pa call you honey?" "Because, my dear, he loves me." "No, ma, that isn't it." "Well, what is it then?" "I know." "Well, what is it?" "Why, it's because you have so much comb in your head—that's why."

An old bachelor having been laughed at by a party of pretty girls, told them they were small potatoes. "We may be small potatoes," replied one of them, "but we are sweet ones."

"Mister, how do you sell sugar to-day?" "Only twenty cents the pounds, sir." "Can't give it. I'll drink my coffee without sugar, and kiss my wife for sweetening. Bro. Good day, sir." "Good day sir. When you get tired of that kind of sweetening, please call again." "Perhaps I may." He called the next day.

"To arms! to arms!" as the bracelet said to the young lady.

New Provision Store.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy, that he has opened a Provision Store in a part of his Wheelwright Shop, where he calculates to keep BEEF, PORK, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc.

Also—A general assortment of VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS, and a variety of CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c.

Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call.

By close attention to business the subscriber hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

G. W. KENISON.

Quincy, March 1.

Dr. Benjamin F. Abbott,

BOTANIC AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN,

—Office, No. 140—

HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for

sale a large assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian

Medicines. 6m Nov. 16.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,

RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,

Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.

Quincy, August 10.

C. P. Hinds,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 46 Court Street, Boston.

May 11.

New Paper Hangings.

F. B. HERSEY has just added to his present stock, a large supply of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, beautiful in style, as well as superior in quality to any for sale in town, and certainly as cheap, say from ten to forty cents per roll.

Purchasers should call and examine before they buy

Quincy, June 1.

Hunterian Dispensary.

NO. 41-2 SUBBURY STREET, Boston.

Highly Important to Invalids.

SALUTARY CAUTION TO THOSE SEEKING

MEDICAL AID.

THE HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, established

for the suppression of Quackery, and for the sale

of genuine Medicines, offer their assistance and coun-

sel to the sick and suffering, knowing from experience

and unequivocal knowledge that hundreds annually

find a premature grave from the malpractices of unfet-

tered and unlicensed practitioners. The records of

our Hospitals are a sad proof of the above. Dishon-

esty and the speculation of Quacks, which continually

make the most sacred science subservient to their pur-

poses, have availed themselves of every expedient,

like every other road to deception; but if there be

men who are grave and rock-like, there are some

whose actions are guided by the interest of their

patients alone, and whom no imputation can affect.

The limits of an advertisement can hardly do justice

to our subject, for it is an important one. When Cel-

sius treats of the diseases of the sexual system, before

entering upon the subject he apologizes for the inde-

cency of his subject, as if a Medical man could be re-

proached for soothing suffering humanity; as well

might it be said to Mars, that there were indecent

things in anatomy, therefore we ought not, to fear that

we should, in our turn, be accused of immorality in

thus placing before the public this appeal in behalf

of the invalid. The late Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., Sur-

geon to his late Majesty, observes, "if one of these

misadvised cases could be depicted from the pulpit as

an illustration of the evil effects of a vicious and im-

temperate course of life, it would, I think, strike

the mind with more terror than all the preaching in

the world." The irritable state of the patient leads to

the destruction of life, and in this way, annually great

numbers perish, undoubtedly the list is greatly aug-

mented from the maltreatment and the employment

of injudicious medicines.

The long experience, together with the infallible

remedies to be had at the Dispensary, it is hoped will

afford some protection to the invalid, and make him

sensible of the benefits to be derived from an edu-

cated and experienced Physician, rather than the pre-

carious and dangerous doings of Quacks and inexpe-

rienced Physicians.

It is not necessary here to enumerate all the dis-

eases to which particular attention is directed, suffice

it to say that all the flesh is heir to.

Persons in town or country can consult the attending

physician either personally or by letter, enclosing the

usual fee. Medicines can be sent to any part of the

world, securely packed and carefully protected from

observation.

All letters and communications are returned by mail

or destroyed, at the option of the writer.

Physicians in the country can avail themselves of the

advantages of this Institution for their patients, for the usual fee.

Persons desirous of consultation, see no person but the

Physician. Fee for full course of medicine, \$5. Medi-

cines from 50 cents to \$2 per box or bottle.

All letters must be directed thus:

"HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass."

where they will be faithfully and carefully attended to.

This Dispensary has no connection with any other

office in this country, and all medicines purporting to

come from this Dispensary and sold elsewhere, is a

base fraud and deception.

Letters containing money, the postage need not be

paid. The strictest confidence observed in all cases.

"Small cases of medicine, with full directions, sent to

any address that may be ordered.

The following are some of the celebrated remedies to

be had at the Dispensary, prepared from the recipes of

the most celebrated French Physicians, and are war-

ranted to be the most efficacious medicine in use.

RICORD'S ANTI MERCURIAL SYRUP,

for all impurities of the blood, ulcerations of the throat

and nose, pains in the bones, diseases arising from

an injudicious use of mercury, blotches, bites, pimples, &c.

There is no preparation of Sarsaparilla in the world

equal to this—price \$1, or 6 bottles for \$5, sent to all

parts of the Union.

VALPEAU'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE,

for the immediate and permanent cure of all mucous

and contagious discharges from the throat, nose, and

eyes; warranted; price \$1 per bottle, sent to all parts of the

Union.

DESAND'S STRENGTHENING MIXTURE,

for the cure of constitutional debility, seminal weak-

ness produced by imprudence, &c. This most excel-

lent medicine stands at the head of all other remedies;

price \$2 a bottle, or 6 for \$10; sent to all parts of the

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(Opposite Alden Lane.)

Boston, March 22

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JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR. "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON. "Dorchester."
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. "Weymouth."
JOSEPH CLEVELY. "Abington."
SAMUEL A. TURNER. "Salem."
N. B. OSBORNE. "Salem."
FREEMAN HUNT, "New York City."

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

The Empire and the Knickerbocker, rival steamboats on the Hudson River, (N. Y.) have had another tug of competition. The Empire being a short distance ahead, ran into a wharf on her arrival at New York, and stove in her bows. Her passengers, some of whom were jarred out of their berths, were taken off by the Knickerbocker. The disaster of the Swallow has no terrors for the captains and proprietors of rival steamboats.

The riot of the students of Virginia College, was of so serious and general a nature that the College has been disbanded for the present. It is said that all the Professors will resign.

The city authorities of Lowell have purchased a lot of land containing about twenty acres to be used as a public promenade or common.

The Hampstead, (L. I.) Inquirer says the loss by the fire in the Pine woods of Long Island, is estimated at two hundred thousand dollars, and the quantity of land burned over is thirty thousand acres. The fire caught from the spark of a locomotive engine, and the proprietors will enter suits against the railroad company, for the full amount of damage.

The Boston Post states that Benjamin Fisk, Jr., a merchant of that city, who was arrested in New York, on a charge of forgery, and who was held in custody to await a requisition from the Governor of this State, has been discharged on habeas corpus, and sailed for Europe.

Four prisoners took the wires from their basins, picked the locks of the jail in Louisville, (Ky.) and escaped.

Hon. E. H. Foster and Hon. A. V. Brown, the whig and democratic candidates for Governor of Tennessee, have agreed to travel the State together on a stump expedition. They have published a list of appointments for sixty-one counties, extending through sixty one days in the months of April, May, June and July. They promise to attend to the other counties if possible. The election takes place in August.

A vigorous effort is now making in England, to prevent the sale of ardent spirits on the Sabbath. An act was passed at the last Parliament closing the dram-shops of London on the Lord's day, and the effects are such that the inhabitants of provincial towns are petitioning for a general law to the same effect.

The people of the Territory of Iowa, to whom the Constitution recently formed by a Convention for its State Government was submitted for their approbation, have rejected the same by a majority of some two thousand five hundred votes. A new Convention must be called, and a new Constitution framed and submitted to Congress, before that Territory can enter the Union as a State.

William Davis, convicted of aiding Alexander Haug to escape from the city prison in New York, last August, has been sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Rev. Calvin Fairbanks, who was convicted of negro stealing in Kentucky, and sentenced to fifteen years hard labor, is saving stone in the prison with a negro holding one end of the saw and himself the other.

Some "queer fish" at St. Louis, in allusion to the "bill for the benefit of married women," now before the Missouri Legislature, asks if it would not be better for the members to do something for the benefit of the single ladies, and not trouble themselves about other men's wives.

The Washington (D.C.) Globe establishment has been valued at thirty-five thousand dollars, and passes for that sum into the hands of its new proprietors.

MISCELLANY.

THE LAST OFFER.

"Oh, love will master all the power of art."

"So, Clara, you have rejected Mr. Tineford; I own that I do regret it," said Mrs. Crosby to her niece.

"My dear aunt, would you wish me to marry a widower, with as many children as followed John Rogers to the stake? but whether there were nine, or ten, has been a puzzle to me. Do you not think Mr. Tineford could solve that question? I wish I had asked him!" said the young lady, looking very demure.

"Mr. Tineford has but three children as you very well know," said Mrs. Crosby.

"But you know, also, my dear aunt, that my imagination always expatiates in the 'rule of three,' that is making three of one, which just brings out the nine without any remainder."

"Come, Clara, pray leave this trifling; it does not become you, and Mr. Tineford is not a character which should excite ridicule," said Mrs. Crosby, gravely. "You acknowledged, yesterday, that you thought him excellent, intelligent, and agreeable."

"I do think him worthy of nearly every good adjective in our language," said Clara Dinsmore, earnestly. "I esteem his character as highly as you do; but I could never, never think of marrying him."

"Oh, Clara!"

"Spare me, dear aunt; I know all you would urge in his favor, and I know, too, many reasons which your tenderness for my feelings would spare me. I am twenty-nine—O, woe is me, that I have arrived so near the verge of old maidism! My beauty is gone—nay, don't shake your head; Miss Jones says I look positively old, and that she is quite shocked. (you know her benevolent affection for me,) to see such a change."

"I do not see it, my dear Clara, nor is it so. Your cheek is not so blooming as it was at nineteen, but there is at times a more lovely expression in your countenance, a chastened thoughtfulness, which gives promise of that tenderness and goodness which I knew was always in your disposition, but which in the years of your brilliant youth, you did not display."

"Who would blame me for being vain, if they knew my aunt flattered me thus?" exclaimed Clara, tears of gratitude and pleasure filling her eyes. "But I must not flatter myself, that others see with partial affection. I know that there is a change; my mirror, as well as Miss Jones, reminds me of it; and the young ladies, those who were in the nursery when I came out, call me old."

"It is a great pity that girls are permitted to come out so young," said Mrs. Crosby.

"There is no use of preventives, in my case, dear aunt," replied Clara, smiling with her usual cheerfulness. "I am twenty-nine, with little beauty, and no money at all. How can I expect another offer?"

"My dear child, it is none of these motives which induce me to wish this marriage to take place," said Mrs. Crosby earnestly. "But I know that Mr. Tineford loves you; and he estimates also your worth of character, or he would not, in the maturity of his judgment, when he has reached such a high eminence in his profession, and acquired such distinguished reputation, he would not thus renew the homage he paid you ten years ago. I do not see how you can have the heart to refuse him a second time."

"Simply because I have no heart to give him," said Clara, with a sigh, and then gaily added, "you know, aunt, that he has been married, and appeared to love his wife most tenderly; he doubtless loves his children, so that between the regret he is bound to cherish for the memory of the one, and the affection he must bestow on the other, there can be little room in his heart for love towards me. This second disappointment will not afflict him; so do not urge the match on his account."

"I wish it on your own, dear Clara. Since the loss of my property, by the failure of the bank, my whole concern has been for you. My annuity will cease with my life, and I feel my strength failing daily. Do not look so sorrowful, my darling; I should welcome the change with joy, were your welfare secured. And to Mr. Tineford I would entrust your earthly destiny with perfect confidence."

"I wonder if there ever was a good mother-in-law," said Clara, striving to turn the conversation from her aunt's ill health, which she never could bear to be named, although she felt there was hardly any hope that she could be saved.

"You would make a good one Clara; I know your heart is overflowing with affections and tender sympathies; you would love those little children dearly; their mother was your intimate friend, and if their father was your husband, studying your happiness and securing to you every rational source of enjoyment, you could not refrain from loving his children, or rather you would feel that they were yours. I cannot bear to think you will finally refuse him, and be left to struggle alone with the hardships, and cares, and sorrows, which a single woman, without relations, or fortune, must encounter."

"How careful you are, my dear aunt, for my happiness," said Clara, gratefully. "I wish I could follow your advice; but I should wrong Mr. Tineford's generous heart, if I married him when I do not love him."

"You would not love him, Clara."

"Oh! never attempt to persuade me that love can be awakened after marriage, when

there is no kindling of affection before the ceremony. I should undoubtedly esteem him; I hope, treat him with propriety; but I never should love him, and you know I have always declared that I would not marry except I loved the man to whom I pledged my faith."

Mrs. Crosby looked distressed. "I must then relinquish all hope," said she.

"You think, that if I have lived twenty nine years without being in love, that my heart is ossified, I suppose," said Clara, laughing.

"I think when a young lady has had the number of admirers and offers which I know you have had, and rejected them all, that there is little reason to expect she will receive others. I have made up my mind that it is to be your last offer."

"You said the same, dear aunt, when I rejected Mr. Bellows."

"He was a good man, and is highly prosperous. It would have been an excellent match for you."

"A most wretched one—for I positively dislike him; he was so prosing and particular, he would have driven me crazy with his small fidgetings and solemn reflections. I would rather prefer living like Madame Roland, in a garret, on beans, than to have married him though he had been as rich as Rothschild."

"Then, there was William Hopkins; he was a fine, talented young man; I thought for a long time that you liked him."

"I did like him as a child does its rattle, for the amusement he always made me; but I could not respect a man whose manners were so frivolous—so like my own. Is not that a candid admission?"

"But what could you have found to caviar in the character or manners of that young man, Lucius Howard?"

"He was too perfect for me, dear aunt," replied Clara; a blush crimsoned her cheek, and there was a slight tremor in her voice as she added, "He never offered me his hand."

"Clara, I am sure I understood, at the time, that you rejected him."

"No, no, aunt—you were deceived; Clara's voice grew firmer, though her face was deadly pale; while she continued, "I have long wished, long intended to confide my weakness and disappointment to you; but it is so humiliating to own one has been crossed in love, that I could never find the opportunity when my mind was in a right mood. Now it shall be done that you may feel convinced I do right in declining to marry Mr. Tineford; you would not wish me to vow at the altar to love him, when my heart is irrevocably devoted to another. Yes, I did, I do love Lucius Howard, and—he loved me, but thought me unworthy to be his wife." She covered her face with her hands, and burst into tears.

"Clara, my darling, this cannot be. He never could have thought you unworthy; but he might fear you would reject him," said Mrs. Crosby.

"No, no," replied Clara, in a voice of deep agony; "no, he knew that I loved him, and I believe he had little doubt I would accept him; but he thought I permitted or rather encouraged attentions from others. You know how many admirers I had in those days, when I rejected Mr. Tineford and a dozen others; there was then no shadow on my beauty, and I triumphed in the power it gave me. Fatal power, most foolishly I used to vex the noble heart that loved me, and whose love I returned. I trifled, till Lucius Howard thought me a confirmed coquette, and when he acknowledged his deep affection for me, he told me he did it to prove to me the constancy of his principles; as he knew he had often betrayed his love, he came to make the avowal openly, but at the same time to tell me that he did not seek a return, that he did not ask my hand—he believed our dispositions and tastes were too dissimilar to allow him to hope for happiness with me. He invoked heaven to protect and bless me—and took leave of me—forever."

Mrs. Crosby was sadly distressed and confounded by this disclosure. She had always thought her niece remained single because she found no one to suit her fastidious taste. Never had she dreamed that Clara, the gay Clara Dinsmore had nursed a secret and hopeless passion. Mr. Howard, she well knew, had left that part of the country entirely; he was settled in the ministry at the south; she had heard that he was one of the shining lights of the age and she felt almost certain she had heard of his marriage, too; so she could not flatter her dear Clara with the least hope of ever renewing her acquaintance with him. But if she would be persuaded to accept Mr. Tineford, who she doubted not would be too glad to marry her, though she had loved another, the good aunt thought she might still look forward to days of happiness for her niece. So she began her work of comforting, remarking that no person can expect an unshadowed lot. She reminded Clara of the fortune with which she had, hitherto, borne this disappointment of the heart—entrusted her not to allow the remembrance of a scene so long past to overcome her now—showed her how much of good had already arisen from this disappointment, as doubtless that improvement in Clara's character, which had been remarked by every one, had been effected in consequence of the new reflections awakened by the parting words of Lucius. Mrs. Crosby hinted that if Clara would only consent to marry Mr. Tineford, and as she was well qualified to do, train his motherless children in the way they should go, and make his home the place of happiness to him, as she easily might, that she would be a heroine

indeed, as much superior to those who marry at the end of the fashionable novels, as Rebecca the Jewess was to Rowena.

But poor Clara was resolute to her vow of single blessedness, and really felt that her aunt had almost compromised her dignity, when she acknowledged that she had invited Mr. Tineford to take tea with them that evening; and furthermore, permitted him to bring a friend who was visiting at his house. "I told him truly the state of my heart," said Clara. "I felt it was due to the disinterested regard he had manifested for me, that he should know why I could not return his affection. And I told him then, that I should, for the future, avoid his society, lest I might be tempted to speak of Lucius Howard. I fear he will think I have no consistency of character."

Mrs. Crosby promised to do the honors of the evening to her guests, but thought Clara must must be present; and finally she consented. At the appointed hour, Mr. Tineford and his friend arrived, and were warmly welcomed by Mrs. Crosby. Mr. Tineford inquired, with a smile of much meaning for Miss Dinsmore, "She will be with us soon," said her aunt.

"She has not been quite well to-day." The friend of Mr. Tineford looked distressed. Just then Clara entered; the excitement of her feelings deepening the color of her cheeks, till she looked as blooming as she did at nineteen—and more beautiful, Lucius Howard thought, as he stepped forward to greet her.

Poor Clara; she was quite overcome for the moment, as she looked at Mr. Tineford, and thought of the confession she had made to him, and felt her hand in the clasp of Howard's. But all was soon happily settled, and good aunt Crosby, as she prepared for the marriage of her beloved niece with Lucius Howard, declared that the last offer was the best which Clara ever had, and she had become convinced that a woman had better live single than to marry one man while her heart was given to another.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

In the summer of 1841, JOHN AUGUSTUS, a man in humble life, now well known to the friends of temperance in Boston, and who deserves to be throughout the State, visited the Police Court in Boston, and, being very much interested in the case of a poor man, who, for the vice of drunkenness, had been sentenced to the House of Correction, stepped forward and offered to become bail for him. His proposal was accepted. He paid, out of his own pocket, the fees of court, amounting to a few dollars, and took the condemned man with him out of the court room. He persuaded him to sign the pledge, furnished him with food and lodgings, and at last secured employment for him, and from henceforth the rescued drunkard became an industrious and sober citizen.

Mr. Augustus, inspired by the success of his first attempt, and impelled by the yearnings of his noble heart, continued his visits to the Police Court, and from August, in the year 1841, to February of the present year, has rescued from the jaws of the House of Correction and from the fellowship of convicted felons, one hundred and seventy-six men and fifty-six women—in all two hundred and thirty-two human beings—a large portion of whom, but for the vice of intemperance, would have enjoyed an unquestionable right to the general regard of society. Fortunately for this benevolent attempt to stand between the drunkard and the customary course of law, Mr. Augustus has preserved a careful record of every case in which he has interested himself, and he is thus enabled to furnish an intelligent account of a large portion of the persons who, by his means, have been saved from confinement in South Boston. Full three-fourths of the number or about one hundred and seventy-five are now temperate and orderly citizens, and are gaining a respectable livelihood. About one half the whole number were residents of Boston, and the other half were temporary visitors to the city from the country and from neighboring States. The proportion of foreigners was much larger of the men than the women. The amount of costs paid by Mr. Augustus, for the release of these persons, is nine hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty cents. This amount has nearly all been paid back to him by the persons thus rescued. Of course this amount of costs has been saved to the towns liable for it. It will be readily seen, however, that a much larger sum has been saved, by so many intemperate persons having become useful citizens, instead of being shut up in prison at the public charge. To those towns in the country which occasionally receive large bills for the support of drunkards in the House of Correction in South Boston, this point is not unworthy of notice. These considerations are glanced at, because, indeed, they should not be overlooked; but they are of little moment in comparison with the tears which have been dried up, the hearts which have been healed, and the families which have been made happy, by the restoration of so large a number of the great human brotherhood, to temperance, usefulness and respectability. By the minute and unquestionable records kept by Mr. Augustus, rising eight tenths of all the persons sent to the House of Correction are sent there for drunkenness, or offences occasioned by drunkenness. Through his Samaritan efforts, the number of commitments for this dreadful vice has been largely reduced,—and besides the diminished expense, consequent upon such reduction, the community has been incalculably blessed by the change.

The following statement will show the actual

reduction in the commitments to the House of Correction, for drunkenness, since the Washingtonian reform commenced in Boston, but, especially, as resulting from the efforts of Mr. Augustus. In 1841, they were six hundred and five; in 1842, they were five hundred and forty-one; in 1843, four hundred and fifty-six; in 1844, four hundred and seven. On the first of January, of the present year, the number of persons remaining in the House of Correction, committed by the Police Court, was only one hundred and twenty-three; of which number one hundred and ten were committed for drunkenness, viz., forty-seven males and sixty-three females, all other offences being but thirteen. During the first year, Mr. Augustus has saved one hundred and twenty persons from the House of Correction; twenty of whom have since been sentenced to the House of Correction, the remaining one hundred are doing well. It would be easy to show the actual amount, in dollars and cents, saved to the State, by a result like this; but not as easy to exhibit the blessings resulting to the rescued men, or to their families, many of the members of which would, doubtless, otherwise have become outcasts, or have found their way to our almshouse.

But your petitioners forbear further developments in relation to the House of Correction, having, it is believed, a momentous bearing upon the subject of this petition. They believe, by going nicely into facts, it would be in their power to demonstrate, conclusively that the Commonwealth will be largely benefited by an entire change of the present method of commitments to the House of Correction in South Boston.

It is impossible to enter, in detail, into the formidable difficulties which a humble mechanic, like Mr. Augustus, has had to encounter, in his beneficent work. To say nothing of the formalities and liabilities which belong, alike, to all courts of law, he has, in most cases, provided a temporary home for his fallen brother, and allowed no rest to his head, until he has done his utmost to procure for him employment. It should be added, that, within a few months, a number of the "merchant princes," and other eminent philanthropists, of Boston, have given Mr. Augustus a substantial testimonial of their respect for his unwearied and invaluable services. Previous to this liberal act, Mr. Augustus had relied upon his own scanty resources, and had found it exceedingly difficult to carry into effect his praiseworthy labors.—*Memorial to Massachusetts Legislature.*

LEARNING A TRADE.

There are many people who dislike the name of mechanic and who would rather than put their children to an honest trade, turg hard at their business and live sparingly for the sake of giving them a college education. They think meanly of him who wears the leather apron, and is not dressed up in finery and show. This we believe is the reason why there are so many pettifoggers and vagabonds in the world. Many a son has been sent to college with the expectation of his parents highly excited, but like the fable of the mountain, he only produced a mouse. We think highly of our colleges and literary institutions, and rejoice to see them prosper; but we are more pleased to see an individual's mind turned in a right current. There are hundreds of lawyers who would have made better mechanics; and have obtained a more comfortable livelihood. And we have no doubt, there are many mechanics who would stand high at the bar, had they been blessed with a liberal education. But if a child have talents, they will not remain hid; and no matter what his trade or profession is, they will sooner or later burst forth. There are many distinguished individuals in the literary world who were bred to mechanical trades. Many of the editors of our best conducted journals were mechanics, and do credit to the stations they occupy. And our mechanics too generally speaking, are the most industrious part of the community. They are almost always busily employed. But it is apt to be otherwise with professional men. They are often dilatory, lazy. It is an effort for them to bend their minds to a difficult pursuit. They are well informed, because they spend much of their time in reading, but this is an unprofitable business, unless we have some definite object in view.

In these remarks we wish it not to be understood that we think lightly of professional men generally; for we do not. We wish to address ourselves particularly to those parents who are hesitating what occupation to give their children. Are they ingenious, fond of mechanical pursuits; Give them a trade. Do they love to study, and cannot give their attention to anything else? Send them to college. Let your children choose themselves what trade or profession they will follow; and what they select will generally prove the most advantageous in the end. But never think a trade too humble for your son to work at, nor a profession too important for him to acquire. Let every parent pursue this course with his children and we are confident there would be less unhappiness and misery in the world. You can never force a trade or a profession upon a child; it must be natural to him. A disregard for a child's inclination in this respect has often proved his ruin, or at least unfitted him for the duties of life.—*Boston Mechanic.*

When food is taken that causes oppression, the best remedy is hot water in which the rind of old cheese has been grated, to be drunk freely, as it will generally afford speedy relief.

Notice.

LL AND WINTER GOODS.

A complete assortment of MILLINERIES, consisting of the most recent styles SILK VELVETS for Bonnets, figured FURON VELVETS, Silk do., Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, Gimps, Paris CORDS, trimmings for dresses, Thread Laces, pure do., Laces for Caps, a new style of WOOLLEN FLANNES and many other children's wear, CRAPE DE LAINES, SAXONY CRAPES, Curtains, Muslins, Book and Glove, Mitts, Lace Glove Ties, Mourning Collars, Linen Cambrics and Silks and Satins.

DE AND STRAW BONNETS, all kinds of Fancy Bonnets made to the most recent styles.

CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS on hand.

A give notice to those wishing dresses to have a young lady with her who will touch of business entirely, and will be sent on those who will please favour her parage either at their own houses or at rent.

ew Bonnets altered, cleansed and pressed inner as usual, at short notice.

Articles will all be found at the store of a few rods south of the Stone Temple, building of the Quincy Bookstore, (east side,) and sold cheap for cash.

a 25.

DR. FERNANDES' Indian Arcanum, FOR THE CURE OF

and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Spitting of Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Jaundice, Piles, Impotence in Life, Enlarged Pain in the Liver, and Diseases arising from the use of Mercury. The cure greatly improved by this medicine.

preparation which Dr. Fernandes, who is an of the Cherokee nation, has used with success on the above complaints, practising as he does as an Indian doctor among several Fernandes, who prepares this medicine, and that it will cure all the diseases which system is liable to experience, but feels safe public that when it has been taken according to directions, it has never failed, in any of its above mentioned, of effecting a speedy cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs, and Dr. Fernandes himself, consequently, it is in which may be taken by those of the most institutions, or even a small child, without any of the results upon the system. One convinces the incredulous invalid that no man said in its favor than its virtues safely. Many respectable physicians have used, and cured, this valuable medicine.

ent imposition, each bill of directions accompanied, will be signed by J. K. Fernandes, hand writing, and also by his only author for the New England States.

ERNANDES, Indian Physician.

CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

eph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernandes' Medi-

have been afflicted at different times, for four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing debility in my system, and evidently fastening on me the worst of all human diseases to which are heir to—Consumption. I have in many medicines which were recommended, but of them I obtained not the least relief, fifteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernandes' Indian Arcanum, by the use of which I have been restored to good health, not raised any blood since the use of the first is excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

April 24, 1843.

aham Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

eph J. Clark:

—I am gratified to learn that you are wishing a place for the sale of Dr. Fernandes' Indian Arcanum.

Successfully certify that I am well acquainted with Dr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his health as he has stated, has been restored, and that he has had blood since the use of the first is excellent preparation.

For the past year I have noticed convincing that his health has been restored, and I have seen him at the residence of his recovery, and he is now as well as ever.

My duty to say a word or two in favor of this medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is pressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness of the chest, extreme headache, and light, palpitation of the heart, etc. At this stage I have cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, strong hopes, after following the directions restored to health. I think very highly of this medicine, and am confident that it will prove to be the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to, truly,

ABRAHAM BARTLETT.

May 24, 1843.

John Page, formerly Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.

eph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernandes' Arcanum:

Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of fever from which I partially recovered by the medicines which physicians prescribed, but was unable to get rid of the system. At this stage I desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.

Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street, (N. E.) People in other cities and in country may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through the agents of the Quincy Bookstore, or in such way as may be most convenient to them.

May 20.

ery, Glass & China Ware.

ALL BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received additions to their former stock, making a assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND WARE, for sale low.

March 16.

THE MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE.

We have seen a letter, says the editor of the New York Sun, written by Charles Edward Lester, our Consul at Genoa, on the consular system, addressed to the Hon. James Semple, United States Senator, in which Mr. L. thus speaks of the *MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE*—“I cannot suffer this opportunity to pass, without paying my humble tribute of respect to that noble journal. Mr. Guizot, a few months ago, said to an American gentleman of my acquaintance, that, in his opinion, it was the most valuable commercial work in the world. I have heard Lord Brougham express the same opinion. It is a pity it could not be placed in the hands of every American master. I doubt not, every ship owner in America would ‘make a speculation’ to buy a copy of it for every captain he sends to sea, and require him to read it. A very intelligent sea captain told me last summer he should be afraid to enter a foreign port, if he had not the *MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE* with him. He considered it not less necessary as Bowditch at sea. In the summer of 1843 the chief partner of a large house in New York told me, he did not doubt, that book had saved him a thousand dollars a year. For myself, I consider it the ‘Consul’s Own Guide.’ I have rarely found a Consul or commercial exigency for which it did not provide. In some very difficult and trying circumstances, I have had recourse to it, when in my instructions, I could find no direction, and in every instance, I believe, my decisions have been confirmed by the Supreme Courts and Government at home.” The letter from which the above is an extract, is devoted to a consideration of the origin, objects and evils of our consular system. It recommends similar reforms to those proposed in Mr. Semple’s bill, reported at the last session of Congress, and furnishes circumstances and facts in the experience of a Consul that go far to sustain the reform proposed. The leading features of which are that Consuls should be citizens of the United States and like all other officers under the general government, receive a salary instead of fees, which in most instances, scarcely amount to enough to pay the office rent of a consul. The letter was published in a late number of the *MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE*, as an article. Mr. Lester is well known as the author of the “Glorious and Shame of England,” “Condition and Fate of England,” etc.

For the Quincy Patriot.

QUINCY SAVINGS BANK.

By an Act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, approved March 13, 1845, a Savings Bank was incorporated, to be established in the town of Quincy, by the name of the Quincy Savings Bank. This corporation has been duly organized, and the following gentlemen chosen its officers, who have all been sworn, and the Treasurer has also given bonds with sureties, to the satisfaction of the Trustees, for the faithful discharge to the duties of his office.

President—Thomas Greenleaf.

Vice President—Josiah Brigham.

Trustees—The President and Vice President, George W. Beale, Whitcomb Porter, Elisha Marsh, Daniel Baxter, John Whitney, Nathaniel White, Lewis Bass, Henry Wood, John Savill, James Newcomb.

Secretary and Treasurer—Israel W. Munroe.

Board of Investment—The Vice President, Treasurer, and Messrs. George W. Beale, Elisha Marsh and Daniel Baxter.

The object of this Institution is to enable industrious persons of all descriptions, who have not the means or opportunity of making investments for themselves, to invest such parts of their earnings or property, as they can conveniently spare, in a manner which will afford them both profit and security.

Israel W. Munroe, the Treasurer of the corporation, will attend at his office in the store of Josiah Brigham & Co., in Quincy, on the last Saturday of every month, between the hours of nine and four o’clock, to receive deposits, and transact other business. The Treasurer will also receive deposits at such other times as they may be offered.

The smallest deposit will be one dollar, and five dollars, the lowest sum which will be put on interest, and no fractional part of a dollar will be received. The Treasurer will give to each depositor a book containing an account of his deposits, which will be the evidence of his property in the Bank, when money is withdrawn, this book must be presented to the Treasurer by the owner of it, or if presented by any other person, a written order will be required. Payments will be made in current bank notes or specie, the Treasurer receiving only in deposit. Each depositor shall signify his assent to the By-Laws by signing the same.

Dividends of two and a half per cent, if the profits will permit it, will be declared at the semi-annual meetings of the Trustees in April and October, (payable on the 1st day following) on all sums of and above five dollars, which shall have been deposited six months, and a proportional rate on such sums as shall have been deposited three months next before said dates; and for no other portion of time.

If the profits exceed five per cent, such excess will be reserved to meet expenses, and the surplus, if any, will be divided at the end of every five years among the depositors who shall have had five dollars or more constantly deposited in the Bank for at least one year immediately preceding the time when such dividend is payable.

From the first Tuesday of one month or year to the first Tuesday in another month or year, shall be considered a full month or year, with reference to deposits or dividends. No interest will be allowed on the fraction of a dollar, nor on any sum over one thousand dollars belonging to any person. Any dividend not withdrawn within one month, will be added to the principal of the depositor, and draw interest from the day of declaring said dividend. No interest will be allowed on any sum withdrawn, for the period that may have elapsed since the last dividend.

The Bank will not be obliged to pay any depositor the whole or any part of his deposit, except on the day following the first Tuesdays of January, April, July and October, and then by the Treasurer’s having a week’s notice; but the same will be paid on any other day, if the money then uninvested be sufficient for the purpose.

The President, Vice President and Trustees will receive no pay or emolument for their services, but all the profits of the Institution, after deducting the necessary expenses, will be divided among the depositors.

The subscriber will be ready to receive deposits on and after Saturday the 17th inst.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE,

Treasurer of the Quincy Savings Bank.

Quincy, May 8th, 1845.

They who talk degradingly of women have not sufficient taste to relish their excellencies or purity enough to court their acquaintance.

“All hands” have been at Dedham this week. “Court-ing” must be attended to.

For the Quincy Patriot.

PEACE AND WAR.

Mr. Edmon—I have read with much pleasure the communication of “E. B.” upon peace and war, recently published in the Patriot. I hope he will continue to use his pen in favor of practical christianity. It is high time that hyphen begin to work in this cause—the clergyman (with but very few exceptions, which do honor to the christian name) seem rather indifferent to this part of their duty. The American Peace Society appear to be aware of this fact, as a few years since they sent out circulars to the ministers of the Prince of Peace, requesting them to preach one sermon a year on the subject of Peace, and offering them as a reward for their services an addition to their library. It seems a self-evident truth, that whatever the Gospel is designed to destroy at any period of the world, ought at this enlightened age to be abandoned; it is consequently wrong to serve as chaplains in the army and navy, or to make cannon and swords. This is the doctrine of the ultra peace men of the present day as it is also of the Friends or Quakers, and it is making progress. It is to be hoped that the labors of Henry C. Wright in Europe, will give a new impulse to the cause of peace. He has found kindred spirits across the “mighty deep” who have assisted him in his labors of love. War has been a heavy scourge to the people in all ages of the world; in times of peace the people scarce eat a meal of victuals without paying a tax to support the war system.

[Reported for the Quincy Patriot.]

TRIAL OF A SCHOOLMASTER.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DEDHAM, CHIEF JUSTICE WELLS, PRESENT.

Commonwealth vs. David Atwood. This was a case which came up by way of appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Morton of Quincy. Appellant was a schoolmaster in Quincy. He flogged one of his boys, to wit, Bartlett Hayden, and the complaint was made, in behalf of the Commonwealth, by Nathaniel Hayden, Jr., the father of the boy.

The first witness called by Wilkinson, on the part of the Government, was the boy who was whipped.

Bartlett Hayden, who testified he was in his sixteenth year and that he attended the school taught by Atwood in December last. He attended one week. He laughed in school. The master told him if he laughed again he should have “a settlement” with him. He did laugh again and “the master called him out.” The master then went into an adjoining room to get a cow-hide or some other instrument of correction, and he (Bartlett) ran out of the door and did not return that day. The next morning he went to school early. The master sent a boy to lock the door, put the key in his pocket, then called him out, took off his own coat and ordered Bartlett to take off his. He refused. He then ordered him to stand off the platform. He refused. The master then took him by the hair and “licked” him. Bartlett then took off his coat, was punished with a cow-hide about three feet long, and then sent to his seat. A hole was cut in his head, his hair pulled out, and his flesh “bruised up all over” him.

On cross examination the boy said he did not know the nature of an oath and appeared to be very ignorant and stupid. He had had difficulty with the master. He went home without leave. The doors were locked at quarter past nine o’clock every morning. The hole in his head was about as big as a pea, half an inch long. He didn’t state at the examination before the Justice, that the master took off his own coat. After he was whipped he again went home without leave. Some days before the whipping the master had made him stay after school, for violating the rules of the school. He had whispered and laughed, and didn’t know whether it disturbed the school or not. His mother dressed his head with rum. He went upstairs for her the day he was whipped. He told Peter Newcomb, another boy in school, that he didn’t like the whipping, except where the master pulled his hair. Was in George Newcomb’s store in the morning before the master whipped him. When the master said he would have a settlement with him he answered that he didn’t care. (It was with great difficulty that the testimony of the boy was elicited.)

Brierley Pray testified that he went to the same school; the master called Bartlett out for laughing, in the afternoon. While he was gone for his cow-hide, Bartlett ran out. The next day, when Bartlett came, the doors were locked and he was called out; was ordered to take off his jacket. He said he wouldn’t. Master told him to stand down from the platform. He said he wouldn’t. Master then took him by the hair and struck him several times on the back, legs and other parts of his body. After the whipping, at recess, Bartlett ran away. Witness was some distance from the master. Bartlett “flew round” while the master flogged him. The blows were “put on as fast as they could be.” I stopped counting at seventy nine. I thought he would kill him. I didn’t count all. The reason why I counted was because I had been told that he gave a boy twenty blows the day before and I wanted to see if he would give Bartlett the same.

Albert Hayden, an elder brother of Bartlett, was at school. Saw the whipping. The day before came, the doors were locked, and he was called out. (Testimony on this point substantially same as Bartlett’s.) After the master had struck him about fifty blows Bartlett said he wouldn’t do so any more. Master said he didn’t mean he should. He whipped him about ten minutes. A bunch of hair about as big as my thumb came out. I told the master I would take the rest of the blows, told him not to kill Bartlett. There were marks on his neck, and legs, and blood on his head. I saw blood on his legs about his knees.

Samuel Newcomb, uncle to Bartlett, saw the marks on the boy’s legs—examined him for his own satisfaction—saw no spot on his head. Had said that masters had no legal right to whip boys after a certain age.

J. M. Harris. Examined Bartlett the day he was whipped. He came in with his mother. She said he had been whipped “out of reason” and wished me to examine him. I examined his head. His hair was loose. There was a place as big as a cent out of which blood issued. There were three places on his thigh “from which blood issued out.” There were three marks on his forehead. Am brother-in-law to the boy. The wound on the head was near the temple—about two thirds as big as a cent. The skin was cut through, or more like a bruise, as if he fell upon something. The marks were swollen and black and blue.

James T. Cleverly. Saw Bartlett the day he was whipped. Saw the bruises on his head. Bartlett said the master did them when he took him by the hair and “hauled him again the seat.” Saw two “wholes” back of his left ear. Saw three bloody places on his thigh. “The whole thigh was black

and blue; I defy any man to count the marks any way, shape or nature.”

“I had a little difficulty with the master which was this. I told Mr. Atwood that if he flogged my brother for other boys’ tattling that he would flog me too.”

Here the evidence on the part of the Government rested. And the defence was opened by Mr. George.

After a few remarks he called Peter Newcomb. I went to school with Bartlett Hayden. The master told him if he caught him laughing he should settle with him. He was called out for laughing. While the master was gone for his cow-hide, Bartlett ran out. The next day he came. After the doors were locked he was called out. Master told him to take off his jacket. He refused. He told him to stand down off the platform. He refused. He then gave him a pretty decent whipping. After that he told him to do what he had bid him—then to take his seat. I thought it a pretty decent whipping, and none too much for him. The master most generally takes off his coat mornings and puts on a thin one. Didn’t see him pull out Bartlett’s hair. Saw some hair. It might be about as large as a knitting needle if it was twisted up; spread out it covered the palm of the hand.

B. B. Newcomb. [Wilkinson objected to evidence showing the turbulent character of the boy out of school—or in school under any other master. Sustained by His Honor.] Am under no obligations to pay the costs of this trial. Examined the boy. Saw some marks on his head. They looked as if made with a small stick. One was about an inch long. His legs were swollen very little. I should n’t think blood could issue from them as the skin was not broken. The strips on his legs were distinct. The boy made no complaint. He laughed about it; and moved as spry as usual. If there had been a hole in his head I should certainly have seen it. I had some conversation with Samuel Newcomb about the legal rights of schoolmasters (objected to by Wilkinson.) I heard the testimony of Bartlett at Justice Morton’s. Think I can remember (objected to by Wilkinson.) I pulled up his trousers as high as I could and saw the stripes; didn’t see any place in his head where the hair came out.

Joseph Richards. Saw the boy the day he was whipped. Saw no marks on his face. Saw no difference in his manner. He was playing with other boys. Saw him several times. Know of no agreement to defray the expense of this suit.

James T. Sherburne. Saw Bartlett the day he was whipped. It was in the morning before he went into school. He said he expected to be whipped. I told him he had better make no fuss about it. He said if the master struck him he should “take his knife.” He had a knife in his hand; think “was a small jack knife. Can’t describe the knife. (Witness was cross examined closely as to the boy’s appearance.) Don’t know as he was joking.

Warren Fint. Knows Bartlett Hayden. Was at work on a frame. Bartlett came there. Had heard he had got a flogging; pulled up his trousers and looked at his leg; saw some spots. Didn’t look at his head, and he said nothing about any scars there.

Jonathan Spear, Jr. Saw Bartlett the day he was whipped; in the afternoon. I called the boy to me and examined him. On the left side of his head were two marks; one was purple. Examined the left thigh. There were five marks; the skin was not broken; saw no blood; saw no marks on the face.

Dea. James Newcomb. I know of no agreement to defray the expenses of this suit. I saw Bartlett Hayden at Cleverly’s house. I said “Bartlett, you’ve had a flogging this morning! I’m afraid you haven’t had enough to make you remember to do better.” He replied, “If you’d had it you’d thought so.” I then said “there is one good thing about it, it don’t show any visible marks.” Looked directly at him. I saw no marks. I told him I hoped he would do better, and not disturb the school. He appeared as lively as at other times.

George Newcomb. Bartlett has been to school to me. (Objected to by Wilkinson.) Well I taught the school a week for another man. If I were permitted, [Wilkinson—“Witness, do not volunteer to argue the cause, let the counsel do that.”] The boy was whipped within a week previous to this whipping, by the clerk of my store, who broke a common whip stock over his back and legs, and he orderly conduct in my store. It was an ash stick. I heard Bartlett’s testimony before the Justice. He there testified that he said at home, though the counsel got it out of him that he went elsewhere. By Wilkinson, “Do you know of any agreement to sustain this prosecution?” Witness, “I know of the decision of seven eighths of the District to sustain the teacher in maintaining good order in the school. I am one of the Committee. We will sustain the teacher in anything reasonable. Mr. Atwood has the reputation of being a humane teacher. [His Honor ruled that the opinion of the Prudential Committee as to the character of the teacher could not be put in.]

Charles Clapp. I am one of the Committee. Mr. Atwood has the reputation of being a humane, kind and deliberate teacher. I have known Mr. Atwood for the last year. This is the general opinion. I have heard no person speak otherwise, except the friends of the boy. Have heard no one of about two thirds of the District say anything against him. Was present at the examination before Justice Morton. He (Bartlett) said nothing that day about the hole in his head. He said that day that he did not go away from home on the day of the whipping. After being asked about a dozen times, he admitted that he had been absent about a frame.

Justin Spear, Esq. I believe the general character of Mr. Atwood is humane. When I heard that Mr. Cummings was to leave the school, I said (Wilkinson—“Now, Mr. Spear, you are a magistrate and must not argue.”) [laughter.] I have heard of him for the last year. His reputation in the town has been that of a humane man.

Ebenezer Adams. General character of Atwood for humanity and gentleness is good. Am prudential committee of the district.

J. C. Edwards [Called by Gov’t.] I have seen a paper reading as follows, “We, the undersigned, do agree to pay our proportional part of the expenses that may accrue to David Atwood in the case now pending between him and Nathaniel Hayden. Signed by William Foster, James Lovell, Foster Brown and many others whose names the witness repeated.

Dea. Newcomb denied that his name was on the paper. It had been there, but was not now.

George Newcomb—recalled. After the paper was drawn up, it was understood that it was not in the proper form, and the names were stricken off. I struck them off myself.

John J. Clark of Roxbury, for the defence, made upon the necessity and importance of good order in schools. That was a justification of the master’s conduct. He alluded to the appearance of the boy on the stand—obstinate, rebellious, ignorant. If boys were permitted to play, or disobey orders all boys would be like him. He spoke of the known

humanity and forbearance of the master. The boy had fair warning. He is threatened; called out; runs away. Was there not cause for the exercise of authority? Schools would fail of their object unless masters were allowed to punish. The evidence of the friends of the boy, was colored by their prejudices. They as a family were alone in their opinion of the severity of the punishment, or the propriety of administering corporal punishment; an opinion entertained only by the ignorant and the vicious: seven eighths of the district are of a different opinion. The wounds which appeared on the boy were made by the clerk in George Newcomb’s store with a whip stock. And the punishment was no more severe than the circumstances required.

E. Wilkinson for Government, said that it was of the last importance that the laws should be adequate to the punishment of all,—no station should shield him who violates them. He was in favor of subordination in schools. There was a growing disinclination to the use of corporal punishment in schools. It was in accordance with the progress of the age to do away with barbarous customs of former days. It is not merely the ignorant and the vile who are opposed to excessive punishment. The Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education is decidedly in favor of its abolition. It was the barbarity of the masters which led Samuel Johnson to express himself so strongly against the use of the rod.

School masters should teach good manners by example. Was this the way? Look at the boy’s testimony! Clear, telling every thing that occurred in school, and corroborated by every other witness. Look at the manner of punishment. Was the master cool and dispassionate? Did he take the opportunity to enforce upon the pupils the necessity of discipline? Did he seek to gain the feelings of the boy? The boy was ignorant and not remarkably intelligent. He needed kind words, sympathy, counsel, exhortation. What does he get? He is grabbed by the hair, flung upon the floor, flogged with a raw cowhide,—seventy nine lashes—then without one word of sympathy sent back to his seat repulsed, disheartened, discouraged, bruised and bleeding. Felons were once so treated. Now, thanks to the humanity of the age, they were not. Even when they were, thirty nine blows was the maximum of punishment. The boy was ignorant. Could knowledge be flogged into him thus? The main question for the Jury was, did the master exceed his proper limits? The Committee of Quincy may for other reasons forgive him this transgression, but with that the Jury had nothing to do. Did the punishment exceed the necessities of the case?

His Honor, in his charge, after recapitulating the evidence, left the question with the Jury—Was the punishment excessive? The law warrants the use of corporal punishment. Was this under the circumstances, a proper corporal punishment?

The Jury, after being out for some time, were unable to agree and were discharged from the case. The Reporter understands that eleven of the twelve were in favor of the conviction of the defendant.

For Government, Ezra Wilkinson.

For Defendant, Georgeus and J. J. Clark.

Mr C. Brinckerhoff’s Health Restorative, is in our opinion, the most efficacious, mild, and speedy remedy for the cure of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Coughs, Colds and Pain in the Side and Chest, that we are acquainted with. Without any extravagant pretensions, he asks only a fair trial of it. But we consider the support of those eminent and respectable persons, who testify in favor of it, entirely sufficient to maintain its reputation without any assistance of ours.

MARRIED.

In Dorchester, May 4th, by Rev. Mr. Shaler, Mr. CHARLES W. WASHBURN of Quincy, to Miss HELEN MARIA HARRIS.

May an abundance of the blessings of this world sprinkle the pathway of our friends through life, who have remembered us in the profusion of their bliss.

Shawls! Shawls!! Shawls!!!
WILL be opened this morning at BOWLER’S CHEAP CASH STORE, three Cans containing among other things, a lot of nice

CASHMERE SHAWLS,
which will be sold at unprecedented low prices.

One lot of BROCHA SHAWLS
Also—A few Brocade Silk and Ottoman Shawls;
one lot Mode Delain; one lot Silk and Wool do.

BALZORINES,
A SPLENDID LOT JUST OPENED.

Call quick or you lose them.
Quincy, May 10.

QUINCY
Cloth, Clothing and Furnishing
WAREHOUSE.

PACKARD would give notice to all concerned that he has a good assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Dockskins, Vestings, Collars, Bosoms, Scarfs, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Gloves, etc. And is constantly receiving NEW STYLES, which can be bought at this place cheaper than in any town in the State, for cash.

HATS of the latest fashions—SILK CAPS, etc. Also—Broadcloth for 7s 6d to 9s, suitable for BOY’S CLOTHING—Cassimeres from 3s 9d to \$1—with a first rate Tailor in the cutting room, who will cut and make up garments at short notice.
Quincy, May 10.

Wanted,
TWO good intelligent BOYS, from sixteen to eighteen years of age, to serve as apprentices to a CABINET MAKER.
Inquire of Sumner J. Ruggles, Dorchester, (Milton Lower Mills.) Please address
S. J. RUGGLES, Milton.
Dorchester, May 10.

Dissolution.
THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, is this day, (May 1st, 1845,) by mutual consent dissolved.

The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the subscribers, at their late place of business. LEMUEL TORREY, JAMES TORREY.
North Weymouth, May 10.

Administratrix’s Notice,
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the goods and estate of

JEDEDIAH FARNUM,
late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

MARTHA M. FARNUM, Administratrix.
Quincy, May 10.

Writing Paper.
LETTER, Foolscap, and Pot Paper, ruled and plain, for sale at prices from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per ream, at the Quincy Bookstore, Boston.

Traders are respectfully invited to call.
Quincy, Jan. 11.

NOTICES.

The Norfolk Washington Band will give a musical Rehearsal at the New Town Hall, in this town, on MONDAY EVENING, May 12th, commencing at half past seven o’clock. The admission will be free. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend.

The members of the Young Men’s Washington Total Abstinence Society, are hereby notified, that their Quarterly Meeting will be held at the Temperance Reading Room, on SATURDAY EVENING, (May 10th,) at seven o’clock precisely, for the transaction of such business as may then come before them. A punctual attendance is requested.
CHARLES E. RHODES, Secretary.

A public, social Temperance Meeting will be held in the Temperance Reading Room, THIS EVENING, at half past seven o’clock.
Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend.
For order of the Union Board,
T. KELLOGG, Secretary.

There will be a social Temperance Meeting of the Young Men’s Washington Total Abstinence Society, at the Temperance Reading Room, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, (May 14th,) at half past seven o’clock.
Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend.
CHARLES E. RHODES, Secretary.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at their room in the New Town House, the last SATURDAY in each month until further notice, from two to five o’clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB,
JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON,
LEVI G. FOLSOM.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption.
The great and only remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchanan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the case of pulmonary diseases, warrants the American agent in soliciting for treatment the worst possible cases that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the most desperate cases. It is no quick nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchanan’s Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, night sweats, emaciation and general debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup.

Sold in large bottles, at \$1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of Health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent of the United States, 119 Court-street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. Dubois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley, & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, March 1.

Parr’s Life Pills.

SPRING. “The Spring has been always remarked as a period when disease, if it is lurking in the system, is sure to show itself. The coldness of winter renders torpid the acrimonious fluids of the body, and in this state of inactivity their evil to the system is not perceived, but at the spring these are roused, and if not checked, mix up and circulate with the blood, and thus the whole system is contaminated. Parr’s Life Pills taken three every night for two or three weeks, will rid the body of all that is noxious, and produce health and comfort. Persons troubled with scorbutic affections, are strongly advised to try them at this season of the year; in a few days they will perceive the powerful clearing properties they possess, and thus be induced to continue them.”

S. W. Fowle, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent for Parr’s Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Boston, March 29.

Grocery Store and Restorator.
THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has established himself in business, in this town, at the cellar under the shop of Mr. Francis Williams, which has been recently fitted up for the purpose, where the usual variety of a

GROCERY STORE,
will be found, of every quality, and sold by the retail at reasonable prices.
In connection, the best of

OYSTERS,
will also be kept and served up in various ways.

Also—May be found PIES, CAKES, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, etc., etc.

As the subscriber desires to meet the wants of and to accommodate patrons, he hopes to receive a share of support commensurate with his efforts to serve and cater for the public.

PETER FOLSOM.
Quincy, May 10.

Bricks.

THE subscriber has established himself in business at the head of Quincy Canal, where he designs to keep

HAY, WOOD, COAL, LIME, BRICKS, &c.
Just landed and for sale, 25000 BRICKS.
Also—Thirty-five bushels Eastern POTATOES.
Quincy, May 10.

Silk and Cloth Caps.

JUST received a new article of Men’s and Boys’ SILK GLAZED and CLOTH CAPS, as low as can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere, of the same quality, (terms cash,) at the old stand, Temple Street, south of the Stone Ferry.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, May 3.

Paper Hanging.

DONE in a neat and durable style, by

SETH ADAMS.
Orders may be left at the Store of Josiah Brigham & Co., or at his residence near the Stone Temple Quincy, April 20.

Writing Paper.

LETTER, Foolscap, and Pot Paper, ruled and plain, for sale at prices from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per ream, at the Quincy Bookstore, Boston.

Traders are respectfully invited to call.
Quincy, Jan. 11.

New Goods.

JOHN DINEGAN has just received a large assortment of GOODS, such as CLOTHING, &c., &c., which he would respectfully invite those in want of; if they do, they will find it to their advantage.

BROADCLOTH
which will be made to order, as well as all other States.

I have got as rich an assortment of Vestments to correspond with the times. The public are respectfully invited to examine, adapted for Spring and Summer, with Old or young, rich or poor, will find that I have engaged a first rate workman, who will, upon depend upon having their work in first rate style, if they wish to give me a Twelve years of practical experience, a guarantee to the people, that I am acquainted Quincy, April 26

OPENING OF
Spring and Summer Goods.

THE subscriber invites the attention of the public, and the public generally, to her new Rich and Fashionable

STRAW BONNETS
having made such arrangements with the makers as will warrant her in saying that her assortment, for quality, variety and style, far exceeds that of any previous season. In addition to splendid stock, she would particularly wish to see a new and beautiful style of

POETRY.

YOUTH AND AGE.

I often think each tottering form,
That limps along in life's decline,
Once bore a heart as young, as warm,
As full of idle thoughts as mine!
And each has had its dream of joy,
His own unequal'd, pure romance;
Commencing when the blushing boy
First thrills at lovely woman's glance.

And each could tell his tale of youth,
Would think its scenes of love evince
More passion, more unceasing truth,
Than any tale before or since.

Yes; they could tell of tender lays
At midnight penned in classic shades,
Of days more bright than modern days,
And maids more fair than modern maids;

Of whispers in a willing ear,
Of kisses on a blushing cheek;
Each kiss, each whisper far too dear,
For modern lips to give or speak;

Of passions too untimely crossed,
Of passions slightly or betrayed—
Or kindred spirits early lost,
And buds that blossomed but to fade;

Of beaming eyes and tresses gay,
Elastic form and noble brow,
And forms—all have passed away,
And left them what we see them now!

And it is thus, is human love
So very light and frail a thing?
And must youth's brightest visions move
Forever on time's restless wing?

Must all the eyes that still are bright,
And all the lips that still are bliss,
And all the forms so fair to sight,
Hereafter only come to this?

Then what are earth's best visions worth,
If we at length must lose them thus?
If all we value most on earth
Ere long must fade away from us?

WE WERE BOYS TOGETHER.

We were boys together,
And never can forget
The school-house mid the hether,
In childhood where we met—

The humble home, to memory dear;
Its sorrows and its joys,
Where woke the transient smile or tear
When you and I were boys.

We were youths together,
And castles built in air;
Your heart was like a leather,
And mine weighed down with care;

To you came wealth with manhood's prime,
To me it brought alloys,
Fore-shadow'd in the primrose time
When you and I were boys.

We're old men together;
The friends we loved of yore,
With leaves of autumn weather,
Are gone for evermore.

How blessed to age the impulse given—
The hope time ne'er destroys—
Which led our thoughts from earth to Heaven,
When you and I were boys.

SPORT NOT WITH A LOVING HEART.

SPORT not with the loving heart
That trustfully confides;
As thoughtless words by you forgot,
Deep in his heart abide;

And day by day still strengthening there
They grow by your permit,
Till love, to him, seems as confirmed
"As proof of Holy Writ."

If falsely touched, the tender string
Of passion slumbering there—
'Twill wake the music but to leave
An accent of despair!

And though the heart may bear itself
As seemingly before,
A poison sure and silently
Is feeding on its core!

O BE NOT SAD TO-DAY.

Come touch the harp, my love,
And all thy cares dispel;
O breathe once more the song
Thou us'd to love so well;

Let not thy gentle heart,
By grief be led astray,
Come gently touch the harp,
And be not sad to-day,—

O, be not sad to-day.

What tho' the world may frown,
And hope seem ever vain,
Still him thou lov'st so well,
Will soon return again:

Then wake my gentle girl,
And drive thy cares away,
O touch the harp once more,
And be not sad to-day,—

O, be not sad to-day.

ANECDOTES.

"Poor things, how cold they must be, to have their coats taken off this weather!" said a young lady to a man skinning eels; "don't it hurt them?" "Not a whit of it, warm-they are used to it; and then you see we warm 'em directly in fat, and that heats up their fur. Fat are good for sores. Pass 'em along, Bill."

"Is Jonathan Dumphy here?" asked a rather country-looking fellow, bolting into a printing office. "I don't know such a man," said the foreman. "Don't know him?" said he; "why, he's courin' our Sally."

"What would our wives say, if they knew where we were?" said the captain of a pinky, when they were beating about in a thick fog, fearful of going ashore. "Humph! I should n't mind that," replied the mate, "if we only knew where we are, ourselves!"

Medicines.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a full assortment of STANDARD MEDICINES, of the best quality.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully put up at all hours.

The best LECCHES constantly on hand. She has also most of the Fashionable Medicines now in use, direct from the proprietors.

Various Fancy Articles for the TOILETTE, etc. Quincy, Sept. 25.

Planing and Sawing.

THE subscriber, having taken the Shop of Henry G. Pratt, adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, would respectfully inform the public that he will be ready, at all times, to execute the above work.

CHARLES H. EDWARDS.
Quincy, April 12.

Comstock's Medicines.

MRS. E. HAYDEN is by appointment, the sole agent of the following of Comstock's Medicines: Dr. Spon's remedy for the sick headache;

McNair's acoustic oil for deafness;
Comstock's extract of Sarsaparilla;
Hay's Liniment for the piles;
Linn's magical Pain Extractor;
Linn's strengthening plaster;
Longley's Indian Panacea for the blood;
Comstock's Vermifuge for worms;
Naples Hair Dye, warranted to color the hair;
French Depilatory, for removing hair from the face or any part of the body;
Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, for the hair.

COMSTOCK & ROSS,
19 Tremont Row,
Boston, March 15.

DR. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,
FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Dropsy, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine:

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast entailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eight months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if ever resorted to.

Yours, truly,
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, formerly Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum:

SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever, from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street, (up stairs). People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.

JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received large additions to their former stock, making a good assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, for sale low.

Quincy, March 16.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN

PAINTING;

GILDING & GRAINING.

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the

MELVILL HOVEY

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order.

SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.—

MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD FURNITURE Varied and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

OLD CARRIAGES, and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1-2 to 30 cents. TABLES varnished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Quincy, July 13.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,

Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.

Hair cutting, 12 1-2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2 cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2 cents. Razor-ground, 12 1-2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.

Boston, June 17.

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,

HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers.

Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed.

Quincy, Nov. 25.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.
Quincy, Oct. 1.

School Books.

ALL the Books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Traders can be accommodated on as good terms for credit, or procure as liberal discount for cash, as at any bookstore in the city.

Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment.

Quincy, Oct. 12.

QUINCY AND BOSTON

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN B. DWELLE.
Quincy, Sept. 21.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER
Quincy, Nov. 11

Hats and Caps.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 20.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1845.

VOLUME 9.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARCOCK, JR.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR.	"Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON.	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY.	Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY.	Arlington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER.	South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE.	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT.	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

MARY BRAY.

Some two hundred years ago, one clear and frosty night in the month of December, a party of students were seated around a well spread table, in the 'best room' of a little inn, standing in what were then the suburbs of the city of Oxford. It was nine o'clock, and mine host of the 'Punch Bowl and Ladle,' for so was his house called, had just entered to receive the further commands of his noisy guests, and stood rubbing his nose after a fashion he had, smilingly awaiting their pleasure.

'Prithce, fellow,' said he who sat at the head of the board, 'prithce, what do you here, where is that pretty daughter of thine—how darest thou intrude thy purple nose into our presence? Send us thy sweet Mary, or we drink no more.'

'But, gentlemen, gentlemen students, that cannot be; you know that I never permit my daughter to wait upon my customers after the first bowl—it is not seemly, that she should be exposed—'

'Exposed to what?' roared the student. 'Thinkest thou, old toddy-stick, we mean to insult the girl? Sir,' he continued with drunken gravity, 'we are gentlemen—we are! Send up the girl, I say!'

'Nay, Master Bray!' said another of the students, a pale, dark-eyed youth, send her not! and turning to him who presided over the feast, he cried, 'thinkest thou, Dalton, that Mary Bray is a maiden of so little modesty, as to desire to enter the presence of a party of rude roysterers like this?'

'Rude roysterers, my sweet sir! but I forgive thee. Methinks I have heard something of this before, Master Hill—they do say that thou hast found favor in the lady's eyes. I give you good speed; she's a fair wench, very fair; but I poach not another's manor—here comes the brimming bowl!'

Martin Hill, the pale student, made no reply to the fulsome remarks of the student, yet his flushed cheeks and compressed lips showed that the angry spirit was at work within; but he shortly gained his composure, and for an hour more the glass, the song, the tale, the jest, went merrily round till ten o'clock was tolled from the tower of Brazen Nose. The party then reeled through a long passage, for their room was the farthest from the street, to the door of the inn. Unluckily for her, Mary Bray chanced just then to be passing along some corridor.

'Ha! a petticoat! One kiss!—only one kiss!' said Dalton, as he seized the struggling girl in his arms; and a kiss he would have had but for the instant interference of Master Hill, who rescued the maiden from his grasp, and with a well directed blow prostrated the ravis her. Mary Bray in the confusion which ensued, evaded the scene. Dalton rose slowly to his feet, his face livid with anger, and his eyes glowing with revenge. 'Has thy mistress jilted thee? is thy purse empty? or hast thou robbed the chapel poor's box, Master Hill?' said he, slowly and coolly, 'that thou art tired of thy life? Thou—thou puny whippersnapper—strike the best fencer in Brazen Nose. Ingolsby,' he continued, turning to a companion, 'bring us swords: and you mine host, let the room we left be cleared. 'Sblood—a blow!'

No one thought of opposing the preparations for an immediate settlement of the affair, according to the laws of the duello, except Master Bray himself, who, anxious for the reputation of his house, begged them to desist; and even offered to bestow on the company a huge flaggon of spiced molosse without reckoning, if they would but be peaceable; the offer was in vain. While waiting the necessary preparations, each of the antagonists was surrounded and encouraged by his friends, and all were eager to witness the strife, for notwithstanding Master Dalton's boast, Hill was well known to

be his equal in all those manly exercises where skill and not strength was required. In a few minutes all was ready, and the parties were placed, opposite face to face, while each looked into the other's eyes with a glance that might have shaken nerves less tightly strong. A few passes and Hill was pierced in his arm, so that the blood freely flowed.

'Hold—it is enough!' cried the umpires, striking up their swords.

'Away!' shouted Dalton; 'it is not enough. The dog struck me, and shall die!' and he lunged fiercely at Master Hill, who quietly turned aside the sword of his adversary while the point of his own entered Dalton's breast, who fell mortally hurt. Immediately it was perceived the wound was so grievous, the friends of Master Hill surrounded him, urging which road to take; another thrust a well filled Hill, a poor vicar's son, had for the most part, small store in his own; the others gave him advice and comforting reflection of all sorts.

Master Hill knew very well that fight was necessary, for the laws of the University against duelling were stringently enforced; and forbidding any to follow from the room, lest they might be questioned as to his course, he passed out at the door opening into a narrow lane, which led to the fields beyond the town. And here, beneath the soft moonlight, he met Mary Bray. Now, strange as it may seem, notwithstanding Dalton's jests, and his own championship of the beautiful daughter of the innkeeper, he had never spoken to her; but now words flowed freely—danger had broken down the barriers which the diffidence of love had reared.

'I know all,' she said, 'and I will protect thee, too. Thou canst not fly: to-morrow—to-night perhaps—thou wilt be pursued; the whole country around will be searched; thou canst not in one night go far enough away. Come with me, and thou shalt be safe.' After a few words of explanation as to her plans, Master Hill followed—somewhat willingly, it must be confessed—the fair Mary back into the house, and up a long flight of winding stairs, until the garret was reached, and apparently nothing but the roof was between them and the sky. But the house had been so constructed, that the higher portion of the lofty pointed roof was separated from the garret below, and formed a long room, of a triangular shape, like the upper story, if one may so speak, of the letter A. This room was reached by a trap-door, so judiciously concealed that, what with the cunning arrangement of rafters and cross-beams and slates, it was a very discerning eye in the ill-lighted attic, to discover that there was a commodious place of concealment above. A light ladder enabled Master Hill to reach his hiding place, and drawing it up after him, he fervently thanked his sweet guardian, and bade her good night. Here, for more than a month, Master Hill remained, visited every day by the sweet Mary, who prepared his meals secretly, with her own hands. It is not to be wondered at, that this kind of clandestine association increased the love they both too strongly felt before; and in consequence, one pleasant night they deserted forever the hostelry of the Punch Bowl and Ladle, and might be found some three weeks thereafter, a happy married pair, in a snug room in Lunby street, London. Indeed, they were as high up as when beneath the roof hall of the old inn.

Three years passed on, during which period two children had been born to Master Hill and his wife, whom he had continued to support by the exercise of the varied clerical arts he knew so well how to practice. But sickness and troubles in various forms, had of late made such serious inroads upon his health, that for months he had been able to add nothing to his little store, and had it not been for the industrious fingers of his patient, still loving and beloved wife, who employed herself constantly in knitting stockings, from the sale of which some small profits arose, Master Hill must have starved to death in the chair of an invalid. Day after day he sat watching the nimble fingers of his sweet Mary, as they plied the polishing pins, patiently piling loop on loop, until the long thread of wool was become a stocking. The scholar's head became busy; he had seen various looms for the weaving of cloth, and the thought suddenly entered his imagination, that it was not impossible to contrive something of the kind which should much more expeditiously perform the labor. He communicated this notion to his wife, who, affectionate creature! had but little faith in his project; but willing that he should find some amusement in the indulgence of his fancy, she procured him, from her slight savings, every thing necessary for the carrying out of his plans, until at last he one day astonished her with a perfect machine, that would knit as well as she, and much more rapidly, and was almost the same kind of a loom, that is used to this day.

His perseverance was rewarded; fortune smiled upon them again, and Aaron Hill—for such was the inventor's unromantic name—and Mary of the Inn, lived through a long life happy and respected; as if, like the hero and heroine of a novel, they had received a fortune from some kind uncle, distant relation or hard hearted father, who had died on purpose to please the young people—instead of acquiring it from 'necessity, the mother of invention.'

A mother's words and entreaties have more sway over the son than all the homilies of the pulpit.

THE WOMAN AND THE WIFE.

The late distinguished William Wirt, within six or eight months after his first marriage, became addicted to intemperance, the effect of which operated strongly upon the mind and health of his wife, and in a few months more she was numbered with the dead. Her death led him to leave the county where he resided, and move to another place where he soon rose to distinction. But his habits hung about him, and occasionally he was found with jolly and frolicsome spirits, in bacchanalian revelry. His true friends expostulated with him, to convince him of the injury he was doing himself. But he still persisted. His practice began to fall off, and many looked upon him as on the sure road to ruin. He was advised to get married, with a view of correcting his habits. He consented to do, if the right person offered. He accordingly paid his addresses to a Miss Gamble. After some months' attentions, he asked her hand in marriage. She replied,

'Mr. Wirt, I have been well aware of your intentions for some time back, and should have given you to understand that your visits and attentions were not acceptable, had I not reciprocated the affection which you evinced for me. But I cannot yield my assent until you make me a pledge never to taste, touch or handle any intoxicating drinks.'

This reply to Mr. Wirt was as unexpected as it was novel. His reply was, that he regarded the proposition as a bar to all further consideration of the subject, and left her. Her course to him was the same as ever—his, resentment and neglect. In the course of a few weeks, he went again, and again solicited her hand. But her reply was, her mind was made up. He became indignant, and regarded the terms she proposed as insulting to his honor, and vowed it should be the last meeting they should ever have. He took to drinking worse and worse, and seemed to run headlong to ruin. One day, while lying in the outskirts of the city, near a little grocery or grog-shop, dead drunk, a young lady, who it is not necessary to name, was passing that way to her home, not far off, beheld him with his face upturned to the rays of a scorching sun. She took her handkerchief, with her own name marked upon it, and placed it over his face. After he had remained in that way for some hours, he was awakened, and his thirst being so great, he went into the little grocery or grog-shop to get a drink, when he discovered the handkerchief, which he looked at, and the name that was on it. After pausing a few minutes, he exclaimed,

'Great God, who left this with me! Who placed it on my face?' No one knew. He dropped the glass, exclaiming, 'Enough!—enough!'

He retired instantly from the store, forgetting his thirst, but not the debauch, the handkerchief, or the lady, vowing, if God gave him strength, never to touch, taste or handle intoxicating drinks.

To meet Miss G. again was the hardest effort of his life. If he met her in her carriage, or on foot, he would dodge the nearest corner. She at last addressed him in a note, under her own hand, inviting him to the house, which he finally gathered courage enough to accept. He told her if she still bore affection for him, he would agree to her own terms. Her reply was,

'My conditions now are what they ever have been.'

'Then,' said the disenthralled Wirt, 'I accept them.'

They were soon married, and from that day he kept his word, and his affairs brightened, while honors and glory gathered thick upon his brow. His name has been enrolled high in the temple of fame, while his deeds, his patriotism and renown, live after him with imperishable lustre. How many noble minds might the young ladies save, if they would follow the example of the heroine-hearted Miss G., the friend of humanity, of her country, and the relative of Lafayette.

GARDENING.

There is not in life a more delightful occupation than gardening. To breathe the pure, mild air of spring, to prepare the beds and borders for vegetables, plants and flowers; to sow the seed and set out the various slips and cuttings, arranging every thing with order and taste, to look earnestly for the first leaf and bud and flowers; to watch their growth, to enjoy their beauty and fragrance, to show them to one's friends, to talk about them, to have them admired, and to know that all is the work of your hands and directions, this is an enjoyment, scarcely to be equalled, and accessible, in the country, to all. Let none then fail to secure it. We always think it evidence of a good wife to see her often in the garden, and fond of inspecting and attending to its proper cultivation and management. Depend upon it she is a blessing to her husband and family. We would advise our young friends, who want to marry, and they are, in truth a goodly number to avoid those young ladies who have an aversion to the primitive, useful and beautiful art of gardening. We never knew a lady or gentleman who was extremely fond of flowers and shrubbery, who had not a warm heart and generous disposition.

COLUMBUS. A monument to Christopher Columbus is to be erected at Turin, Italy. The King has given ten thousand livres for the purpose, and a commission has been appointed to raise further subscriptions.

LOVE YE ONE ANOTHER.

'Love ye one another,' is the great command of him whose noble example is well worthy our imitation; through his short but suffering career kindness was exhibited in his every trait of character; though treated with scorn and contempt, still no hasty words or threats of revenge ever escaped his lips; but all was meek and full of forgiveness which flowed freely as crystal streams down the rugged mountain's side. He left the bright and glorious realms of Paradise and took upon him the nature of sinful man, so that our redemption might be procured, and he accomplish the great and mighty work; but it was not without indescribable agony. Love ye one another—it eases life of half its burden, and will cause smiles to brighten the countenances of those whose hearts are filled with sorrow—it will arrest the thoughtless youth in his mad career, and bring him back to the path of duty. It will save thousands from a drunkard's grave—this one object in itself is enough to call forth our deepest, our warmest sympathies. Who can behold the wretched hovel, the heart broken wife, and the ragged, half famished children, without exclaiming—O! intemperance! intemperance! thou art the bane of all happiness—the destroyer of all comfort! O! I would that the accents of kindness might reach the heart of every drunkard. Is there an object on earth that needs it more than the poor, the fallen, forsaken, inebriate? 'Love ye one another.' To him whom the love of money has cancelled his every generous thought, this command speaks in a warning voice. O! could the hard-hearted man of wealth but see the wound his cold neglect inflicts, his heart would be filled with keen remorse, yes, remorse of the darkest hue. O! thou man of wealth who wilt thou, from day to day recline on the lap of luxury and thus gaze coldly on those who suffer, but have done no wrong. Beware! lest thy sordid dealings for paltry gold bind thee with chains too strong to be severed by tears of repentance. Share with thy pilgrim brothers thy worldly gains—Heaven will bless the gift, and increase thy store; but shouldst thou turn a deaf ear to the entreaties of the destitute, consider before you further go, lest God in his wrath deprive thee of every earthly comfort, perhaps in a moment when your hopes appear the brightest. Where, then, will be thy boasted power, oh, where thy stay in the dark hour of adversity? Where kindness is manifested, a calm and gentle ray hovers near, thus shedding a soothing influence o'er the hearts of men, and imparting cheerfulness to all around and may friendship's wreath enrich our hearts, decked with the unfading flower, GOOD-WILL.—*Cabotville (Mass.) Chronicle.*

INTERCOURSE OF THE SEXES.

What makes those men who associate habitually with the women, superior to others? What makes the woman who is accustomed to and at ease in the company of men, superior to her sex in general? Why are women in France so universally admired and loved for their colloquial powers? Solely because they are in the habit of free, graceful, and continual conversation with the other sex. Women in this way lose their frivolity; their faculties awaken; their delicacies and peculiarities unfold all their beauty and captivation in the spirit of intellectual rivalry. And the men lose their pedantic, rude, declamatory, or sullen manner. The coin of the understanding and the heart interchange continually. The asperities are rubbed off, their better materials polished and brightened; and their richness, like fine gold, is wrought into finer workmanship by the fingers of woman, than it ever could be by men. The iron and steel of character are hidden, like the harness and armor of a giant, in studs and knobs of gold and precious stones, when not wanted in actual warfare.

SAFETY IN THUNDER STORMS. People often inquire what are the best means of safety during a thunder-storm. If out of doors, we should avoid trees and elevated objects of every kind; and if the flash is instantly followed by the report, which indicates that the cloud is very near, a recumbent position is the safest. We should avoid rivers and ponds, because water is a conductor, and persons in a boat are very likely to be struck by lightning. If we are within doors, the middle of a large carpeted floor will be tolerably safe. We should avoid the chimney; for the iron about the grate, soot and the heated rarefied air are all conductors. It is never safe to sit near an open window, because a draught of moist air is a good conductor; hence we should close the windows on such occasions. In bed we are comparatively safe, for the feathers and blankets are bad conductors, and we are to a certain extent insulated in such situations.

POWER OF THE FLEA. The muscular power of the flea is almost beyond belief. Latreille mentions a circumstance of a flea of a moderate size dragging a silver cannon, mounted on wheels, that was twenty-four times its own weight, and which, being charged with powder, was fired without the flea being at all alarmed. Socrates appears to have measured the leap of a flea, and found it extended to two hundred and fifty times its own length; a most astonishing leap. It was as if a man of ordinary stature should be able at once to vault through the air to the distance of a quarter of a mile.

FOR THE QUINCY PATRIOT. A WORD TO AMERICAN CHRISTIANS ABOUT WAR.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you permit me to address a few words to those of your readers who profess to believe, love and teach, without qualification, reserve or doubt, the principles of the Gospel of peace, as uttered by the lips and illustrated by the life of Jesus Christ?

It is related of one of great and earnest faith that 'he had power with God and prevailed,' not only in his wrestlings with the Almighty, but also in his encounters with mighty and malevolent man. The Gospel, in the integrity of its vitality, has been declared and proved 'the power and wisdom of God unto salvation' of man, of men, of nations, of the world. And to those who obey that Gospel, to the fullest extent of its requisitions, are promised a power and wisdom of God, which neither the power nor wisdom of this world can either ginsay or resist. The Prince of Peace declared, in language unequivocally clear and energetically strong, that they who kept his sayings and obeyed his commandments, should be endowed with an unlimited power to work great works among and upon men—greater works, even, than those that he wrought himself while going about healing the sick and raising the dead. Now, Christian men and ministers at this late age of the world, when the new revelations of nature and science have done their utmost to furnish you with new means and elements of moral strength, do you feel that you have this power at your command? At this crisis of your country, can you lift up a standard against the enemy that threatens to come in like a flood, to scorch the land with its burning breath; to set on fire passion as malignant as malice can breathe or hell endure; to redder the souls and redder the hands of professing Christians with the hot blood of mutual butchery; to open every sluice gate of society to a deluge of infidelity, intemperance and every form of corruption; to sow this promising field, just germinating with the seed of the Gospel, with the dragon teeth of hate; to paganize Christianity, and chain it, powerless and degraded, to the car of a Gorgon-headed Apollyon, to be dragged under the axle of his chariot into the red, sulphureous rifts of battle, into the human slaughter-field, where deeds are done which have no parallels in the record or the region of fallen spirits?

In the name of God and Humanity, let me, in earnest humility, adjure you to arise like him who slumbered on the lap of his Delilah, and shake yourselves, and see whether you have any, the slightest iota, of moral power to hold the hands of the Philistines who are upon you; to stem the desolating curse of war, and to roll back the vengeful current of ignited passions which threaten to involve in brutal and bloody conflict two Christian and kindred nations. Have not the events of the past year revealed your impotence? Are you not yet awake to the character of your position? Are you not compelled to feel, and is not the sentiment fraught with affliction, that, in discussing the question of opening the sluices of human blood, the peaceful religion which you teach and profess is not recognized, by the rulers of your own election, as interposing the slightest obstacle to a war for territory, honor, glory or crime? Nay, have you not virtually committed and pledged the sanction and influence of the Christian religion to war waged for any or all of the objects I have mentioned? Having compromised between the inexorable principles of the gospel and the rebellious instincts of human nature, by admitting that all wars are not sinful, do you not find that your feet are sinking in treacherous quicksands, the very moment you attempt to oppose any war? After having taught a licentious world that defensive wars are consistent with the love-breathing doctrines of Jesus Christ; of their having said to the inflamed and blood-thirsty passions of men, thus far ye may come, can you check the overwhelming and fiery torrent with the broken reed of your will, and say, Thus far shall ye go and no further?

Sober-minded, dispassionate Christians, do you not feel that there is a melancholy parity between your present condition and that of the scorned Sampson, when he awoke 'and wist not that the Lord was departed from him?' Else why have you not power with God and men, enough to prevail to the unbroken peace of the world; to lay your hands upon the Gospel and say, in the strength of its power and wisdom, that war shall never redder again the soil of Christendom with the blood of blood-bought men? Is not the secret of your weakness hidden in fact, that you have put the Bible to sleep in the lap of carnal expediency, and permitted the Philistines of this ungodly world to shear down its highest, heaven-born doctrines, which prohibit all physical resistance of evil or injury, to the level—aye, below the level—of the lowest instincts of human nature?

But here I must stop, where I would have begun. If I can gain access to these columns next week, I will resume this subject, and, in sorrowful and respectful earnestness, endeavor to show wherein you have robbed God, and yourselves and the world of the power, the wisdom and the wealth he had given you, had you 'brought all the tithes into his store-house,' had you adhered to the letter and the spirit of the sublimest precepts of his Gospel of Peace.

The slave trade is carried on between Africa and Brazil to a fearful extent, under the American flag; by vessels owned in New England.

New Provision Store.

Subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy that he has opened a Provision Store in a Wheelwright Shop, where he calculates to sell FISH, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGE, POULTRY, PICKLES, &c. A general assortment of VEGETABLES, FRUITS, and a variety of CONFECTIONERY, &c. &c. wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call.

Attention to business the subscriber hopes to share of public patronage.
G. W. KENISON.
March 1.

Benjamin F. Abbott,
J. C. and THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN,
—Office, No. 140—
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for general assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian medicines.
March 1.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,
RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,
Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store.
August 10.

C. P. Hinds,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.

New Paper Hangings.

HERSEY has just added to his present stock, large supply of French and American PAPER, &c. beautiful in style, and as superior to any for sale in town, and certainly as cheap from ten to forty cents per roll. Dealers should call and examine before they buy.
June 1.

Hunterian Dispensary.

12 SUDBURY STREET, Boston.
Highly Important to Invalids.
CAUTION TO THOSE SEEKING MEDICAL AID.

HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, established for the suppression of Quackery, and for the sale of Medicines, offered their assistance and counsel to the sick and afflicted, knowing from experience and unobscured knowledge that hundreds annually succumb to the malpractices of uneducated and unlicensed practitioners. The records of hospitals are a sad proof of the above. Dishonest speculation of Quacks, which continually the most sacred science subservient to their purpose, have avoided themselves of every expedient, by other road to deception; but if there be any who are depraved and reckless, there are some who are guided by the interest of their fellow-men, and whom no imputation can affect. This is an advertisement can hardly do justice to the subject, for it is an important one. When called upon by the diseases of the actual system, before upon the subject he apologizes for the indifference of the subject, as if a Medical man could be so indifferent to suffering humanity; as well he might be said to Massaghi, that there were indecent anatomy, therefore we ought not to fear that we, in our turn, be accused of immorality in being before the public this appeal in behalf of the sick. The late Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., Surgeon in Chief to the late Majesty, observes, 'if one of these cases could be depicted from the pulpit as an example of the evil effects of a vicious and intemperate course of life, it would, I think, strike the hearts of men more than all the preaching in the world.' The irritable state of the patient leads to neglect of life, and in this way, annually great numbers perish, undoubtedly the list is greatly augmented by the maltreatment and the employment of such medicines.

Our experience, together with the infallible advice to be had at the Dispensary, it is hoped will give protection to the invalid, and make him aware of the benefits to be derived from an educated and experienced Physician, rather than the prevalent dangerous doings of Quacks and inexperienced persons.

It is necessary here to enumerate all the diseases which particular attention is directed, suffice it that all the ill-flesh is heir to it. In town or country can consult the attending physician either personally or by letter, enclosing the fee. Medicines can be sent to any part of the country packed and carefully protected from dampness and communications are returned by mail free of charge, at the option of the writer. Persons in the country can have the advantages of consultation for their patients, for the usual fee—Dorsous of consultation, see no person but the physician. Fee for a full course of medicine, \$5. Medium 50 cents to \$2 per box or bottle.

All letters must be directed thus:

HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass. They will be faithfully and carefully attended to. Dispensary has no connection with any other Dispensary, and all medicines purporting to be from this Dispensary and sold elsewhere, is a fraud and deception.

Letters containing money, the postage need not be paid. The strictest confidence observed in all cases. Cases of medicine, with full directions, sent to any part that may be ordered.

Among some of the celebrated remedies to be had at the Dispensary, prepared from the recipes of celebrated French Physicians, and are warranted the most efficacious medicine in use.

DOUGLASS' ANTI MERCURIAL SYRUP, purities of the blood, ulcerations of the throat, &c. points in the bones, diseases arising from the use of mercury, blotches, lilies, pimples, &c. no preparation of Sarsaparilla in the world thus—price \$1, or 6 bottles for \$5, sent to all the United States.

ALPEAU'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE, immediate and permanent cure of all mucous purulent discharges from urinary passages—price \$1 per vial, sent to all parts of the United States.

AND'S STRENGTHENING MIXTURE, cure of constitutional debility, seminal weakness, induced by imprudence, &c. This most excellent medicine stands at the head of all other remedies; a bottle, or 6 for \$10; sent to all parts of the United States and consultation rooms.
412 SUDBURY STREET,
(Opposite Alden Lane.)
March 22.

New Calicoes.

H. BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received an assortment of

NEW PRINTS.

A great variety of the most beautiful and honorable styles and patterns which have been the present season.

A great variety of other NEW GOODS to the spring trade; all of which will be sold on approved credit, as low as can be bought.
Quincy, March 15.

THE WAR TAX.

Mr. Editor.—In a communication on peace and war, I made mention of taxes which the war system laid upon the people. The following items from the Edinburgh Review will give some idea of the war tax in England. "Taxes upon every thing that enters the mouth or covers the back or is placed under foot; taxes upon every thing that is pleasant to see, hear, feel, smell or taste; taxes upon warmth, light, locomotion; taxes upon every thing on the earth and the water under the earth; and every thing that comes from abroad or is grown at home; on the raw material; taxes on every fresh value that is added to it by the industry of man; taxes on sauce which pampers man's appetite and the drug that restores him to health, on the ermine which decorates the Judge, the rope which hangs the criminal; on the brass nails of the coffin, the ribbons of the bride. The school boy whips his taxed top—the youth manages his taxed horse with a taxed bridle on a taxed road; and the dying Englishman pouring his medicine which has paid seven per cent. into a spoon which has paid five per cent., flings himself back upon his bed which has paid twenty-two per cent., makes his will on an eight pound stamp and expires in the arms of an apothecary who has paid a license of one hundred pounds for the liberty of putting him to death. His whole property is then taxed from two to ten per cent. Beside the Probate, large fees are demanded for burying him in the church; his virtues are handed down to posterity on taxed marble and then he is gathered to his fathers to be taxed no more." If a people will not regard the plain precepts of Christianity, they must suffer the consequences.

H. W. B.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1845.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE RAIN. After an unusually dry spell of weather for this season of the year, we have at length been visit by a most refreshing and copious rain. It commenced with showers on Thursday and continued through Friday with a steady rain. Feed for cattle was very scarce owing to the drought, and fears were entertained lest rain could not bring it up; but these bountiful showers have invigorated the earth and leaves and herbage have sprung up as if by magic.

THE RACE. The great race between Fashion and Peytona came off according to arrangement, on Long Island, on Tuesday afternoon. Both heats were won by Peytona, but the time made was not so good as has been made by Fashion in her former race with Boston. Those who were in the turf secrets, it is said, bet largely on Peytona and of course pocketed the 'dust.' It is computed that there were at least one hundred thousand spectators present.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT. On Thursday afternoon last, Mr. George A. Goddard, a broker, in State Street, Boston, residing in Milton, was returning home in a chaise, and soon after passing into Roxbury, the reins parted, and the horse took fright, precipitating him to the ground with such force as to kill him instantly. His head was shockingly bruised, and the skull probably fractured. He has left a wife and child to mourn his sudden exit.

THOMAS WILSON DORR. The Legislature of Rhode Island have adjourned after a session of four days. An act was passed liberating Benjamin M. Bosworth and Wilmath Heath and remitting their fines, on condition of their taking the oath of allegiance to the State. The act of amnesty, for the unconditional liberation of Thomas Wilson Dorr, has been referred to committees and postponed till the June session.

ANTI SLAVERY MEETING. The annual meeting of the Norfolk Anti-Slavery Society was held according to notice, in the Town Hall, in Dedham, Edmund Quincy, President in the chair. Prayer was offered by Warren Allen of Walpole. The resolutions took high ground, as usual, against ecclesiastical and political union with slave-holders, and were discussed with spirit and ability by Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Frederic Douglas, E. Thompson, and others.

The following person were elected officers for the year ensuing:

President—Edmund Quincy, Dedham.
Vice Presidents—Richard Clapp, Dorchester, Cornelius Cowing, Roxbury, Samuel Philbrick, Brookline, William Coe, East Medway, Ellis Allen, Medfield, Fisher Messenger, Wrentham, and Edwin Thompson, Walpole.
Corresponding Secretary—Increase Smith, Dorchester.
Recording Secretary—Anne Warren Weston, Weymouth.

Treasurer—J. V. Marshall, Dorchester.
Auditor—Jason Messenger, Dedham.
Executive Committee—Abner Belcher, Wrentham, Sarah Worthington, Dedham, Wm. P. Atkinson, West Roxbury, Daniel Gregg, Dedham, Elias Richards, Weymouth, Eliza T. Taft, Dedham, Hiram W. Blanchard, Dorchester, Asa Brett, Stoughton.

An elegant and plentiful entertainment was provided for the guests from other towns, by the hospitality of the abolitionists of Dedham, at the house of Mrs. Taft, at which the friends enjoyed an agreeable communion with each other. The occasion was altogether one of great satisfaction to those who took part in it.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE. The great fire which destroyed so large a portion of Pittsburg, (Pa.) is said to have been caused by the carelessness of a drunken washerwoman. The Pittsburg correspondent of the American Temperance Union states that as she was washing on that very windy day, she made a fire in an old unsafe wooden building, which previous accounts say was a rude structure put up to cover an ice house, and the fire, driven by the wind, very soon enveloped in flames not only the frail and combustible shed in which it began, but also half the city.

TRIAL FOR MURDER. The Supreme Court of this State commenced a session at Plymouth, last Tuesday, Judge Dewey presiding. The trial of Seth Perry, charged with the murder of Patrick and James Stapleton at Hanover, has been fixed for the seventeenth of June next.

VIRGINIA ELECTION. The recent election in Virginia has resulted in the choice of fourteen democrats and one whig to Congress. The Legislature will have a democratic majority in both branches, thus securing a United States Senator in place of William C. Rives, a whig.

FOUND DROWNED. The body of a man, apparently about fifty years old, was found in the creek near the Brookline branch of the Western Avenue, on Sunday last. An inquest was held upon the body by Capt. Lewis Bass of this town, a coroner, which resulted in a verdict "that he came to his death by drowning, but whether by design or accident, they could not determine."

P. S. The body has been recognized as that of a German, who had his pocket picked of some eight hundred dollars, a short time since, while on his way from Philadelphia to Boston. His loss affected him so as to cause aberration of mind, and it is supposed he drowned himself.

REV. JOHN PIERPONT. This bold, faithful and eloquent preacher of the Gospel, delivered his farewell sermon before the congregation in Hollis Street Church, Boston, on occasion of his dissolving his pastoral connection with that society. His text was from Acts xx: xxxii—"And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified." He has been settled over his congregation nearly twenty-seven years. It is understood that by the terms of separation, he receives all his arrears of salary, amounting to about fourteen thousand dollars.

ATWOOD'S TRIAL. "The Patriot's statement, that the jury in Mr. Atwood's case stood 'eleven in favor of conviction' is not correct. They were five for acquittal and seven for conviction.—*Aurora.*"

We were not in the jury-room and therefore cannot say of our own knowledge how the matter stood. Our correspondent had as good opportunity to know as any other individual, and he could have no motive for mis-statement; and we cannot therefore doubt that the jury stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal.

SLAVER CAPTURED. Schooner Spitfire, of New Orleans, from Rio Pango, via Sierra Leone, was brought into Boston on Wednesday last, under command of Lieut. Washington Reid, with the crew of the wrecked schooner Manchester, and Thomas Turner, formerly her mate, late her master. The Spitfire, Peter Flowy, master, was seized in the Rio Pango, at the slave factory of Paul Taber, on suspicion of being engaged in the slave trade, by the boats of the Truxton, and ordered to the United States. The officers and crew of the Spitfire have been committed to prison, to await their trial before the proper tribunal.

FROM HAYTI. Advice has been received from Cape Haytien, confirming the report of President Guerier's death and the succession of General Pierrot to the Presidency. He was elected by the Council of State, and the vote was unanimous. The military power is supreme in the north part of the island.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS. The Governor and Council of this State, have made the following appointments of a Board of Railroad Commissioners: Hon. Osmyr Baker, Amherst, Chairman; Hon. John Mills, Springfield; Col. John M. Fessenden, each for two years. Thomas Twining, Esq. of Lenox, and George S. Boutwell of Groton, for one year.

For Special Commissioners—Sylvanus Bourne, Esq., Wareham, for one year; and John J. Baker, Esq., for two years.

REHEARSAL. The Norfolk Washingtonian Band, an association of worthy citizens of this and the adjoining towns, entertained a large company who gathered on Monday last, at the Town Hall, to listen to their rehearsal. All present seemed gratified. We trust another opportunity may be given the public to hear them.

FIRE IN ABINGTON. A fire occurred in Abington, on Monday last, which it was feared would reach the centre village and destroy it. Application was made for fire engines from this town, and the call was forthwith answered by the Niagara and Tiger companies. After proceeding about half way they ascertained that it had been stopped. We are gratified to learn that they will be remunerated for their laborious exertions.

COURT RECORD. Our friend at Dedham, has neglected to furnish, this week, the close of the proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas. Perhaps his report has been miscarried.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

The treasurer of the Fire Fund at Pittsburgh, (Penn.) reports that the amount received is \$96,129.67. This is exclusive of the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars by the State.

It is stated that the celebrated Rev. Sydney Smith of England, notwithstanding his losses by Pennsylvania Stock, died worth a very large sum of money. In his will his wife was appointed Executrix, and he left thirty thousand pounds to his son, ten thousand pounds to his wife, and distributed the rest of his property, which amounted to some eighty thousand pounds among his former servants and others.

In a late number of the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer appears an address from Thomas Richie, announcing that he has ceased to be the editor of the paper—of which forty-one years before (9th of May, 1804) he took charge. His son (W. F. and Thomas, Jr.) succeeded him.

The Baltimore Repeal Association has been dissolved in consequence of the language used by O'Connell with respect to America. The funds were transferred to the Hibernia Society of that city.

The Rev. Joseph Proctor, for thirty-six years a preacher of the gospel in Kentucky, recently died and was buried with military honors! He had been a noted Indian fighter in early time.

A seizure of upwards of fifty thousand Spanish cigars has lately been made in Boston, through information obtained by one of the inspectors in the Boston Custom House.

The temperance paper at Pittsfield, in this State, remarks that not a drop of rum, cider, ale, etc., can be purchased in that place now. There are, at the present time, one hundred and twenty towns in Massachusetts, destitute of a grog shop.

Subscriptions to the amount of twenty thousand dollars have been obtained in Plymouth and Boston for the erection of a new Hotel in Plymouth, which the increase of visitors by railroad will render indispensable. The location is opposite the Railroad Depot, the land has been purchased for this purpose, and the hotel will be erected the present season.

Dr. David K. Hitchcock of Boston, the prince of Dentists, has received a present from the Ottoman Porte of a snuff-box, set with fifty-two diamonds, and said to be worth three thousand dollars. He is deserving of such testimonials as his merits justly demand them.

Another ingenious contrivance has been added to the twelve month clock. It shows now the day of the month and also of the year, and exhibits the sun and moon rising and setting every day in the year—with the most undeviating accuracy and regularity. The moon as she revolves in her orbit is made also to revolve upon her axis, showing every day, with equal accuracy, her different phases.

A Springfield paper mentions, that the Hon. DAVID CURRIE, late a Judge of the Common Pleas Court of this State, has settled in Dorchester where he practices law.

The bill providing for the erection of a bridge across the Hudson River, opposite Albany, has been defeated in the Assembly of the New York Legislature, having been indefinitely postponed by a vote of 67 to 31.

It is said that Stultz, the fashionable London Tailor, has given seventy thousand dollars to the Tailors Benevolent Society, and promises as much more for a public building. Who would say that he is only the "ninth part of a man?"

The Teachers' Association of the County of Albany, (New York,) after a protracted debate on the abolition of corporal punishment, passed a resolution by a very large majority, that "to dispense with corporal punishment in schools would be impracticable and dangerous.

A letter from Havana states, that notwithstanding the Governor's proclamation, several slavers have recently landed cargoes of slaves on the island of Cuba.

There exists an institution in New York city to insure houses, during the absence of the families, against the depredations of thieves. That institution, the only one of the kind, is the Equitable Insurance Company.

In Western New York the price of cheese has gone up from four and five cents per pound, where it stood last fall, to eight and nine cents; it being in demand for exportation to China and other parts of the world.

An Infidel Convention, composed of delegates from various parts of the country, has been recently held in New York. About four hundred persons were present, some of whom had been drawn to the meeting by curiosity, or to give an account of its proceedings.

Ohio raises the most wheat of any State in the Union, New York the most barley and oats, Pennsylvania the most rye and buck-wheat, and Tennessee the most Indian corn; but Massachusetts beats any State in raising cotton cloth, boots and shoes, and whale oil.

James Eager, the murderer of Philip Williams, has suffered the extreme penalty of the law in New York. About two hundred people were admitted to witness the execution.

In Hartford, (Conn.) a young man has been fined five dollars and costs, and sentenced to twenty days' imprisonment in the county jail for raising a false alarm of fire.

It is stated that there are two thousand acres of land in the State of Delaware devoted to Peach orchards. The crop last year was one hundred thousand bushels.

Nine times out of ten it is over the Bridge of Sighs that we pass the narrow gulf from youth to manhood. The farewells of friendship have indeed something of the melancholy but not the anguish of those of love. Perhaps it would be better if we could get rid of love altogether. Friendship is the wine of existence, but love is the dram-drinking.

The Governor of New York has granted a full pardon to William Davis, who was lately sentenced to the state prison for two years for aiding the escape of Alexander Hoag, from the "Tombs" in New York city.

The best way to cook eggs is to break them into hot—not boiling—water, and let them remain till the yolk is sufficiently cooked—then put our butter, pepper and salt, and you have done your utmost with eggs.

Look out for one dollar bills of the Eagle Bank, Boston, altered to fives, exceedingly well done. The genuine fives have a spread eagle, and cupids sporting in a flower arbor, whereas the one's have the eagle without the cupids and arbor.

Having occasion, lately, to look over the obituary records of some of our exchange papers, we noticed the lamentable and appalling fact of the great preponderance of deaths from diseases of the Chest and Lungs. To all thus afflicted, we would recommend a trial of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, which is so efficacious in this class of Diseases. See his advertisement in another column.

A CARD.

The members of the Vulture Engine Company, of Quincy Point, would respectfully tender their thanks to Mr. Thompson Baxter, Chief Engineer of Quincy, for the generous entertainment he provided for them, on the 10th ultimo, at his residence in Washington Street.

EDWIN HOSLEY, Chairman.

NOTICES.

The Children of the West District, and all others interested in the organization of a Cold Water Army, are requested to meet for that purpose, at the School-house, THIS AFTERNOON, at three o'clock.

Hon. Isaac H. Wright of Roxbury, will lecture before the Milton and Quincy Railway Temperance Union, in the Railway Meeting-house, TO-MORROW EVENING, at half past five o'clock.

A public, social Temperance Meeting will be held in a Temperance Reading Room, THIS EVENING, at half past seven o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend. Per order of the Union Board.

T. KELLOGG, Secretary.

There will be a social Temperance Meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, at the Temperance Reading Room, on TUESDAY EVENING, (May 14th,) at eight o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend. CHARLES E. RHOADES, Secretary.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at their room in the New Town House, the last SATURDAY in each month until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to see them on said days.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, LEVI G. FOLSOM.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption. The great and only remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the case of pulmonary diseases, warrants the American agent in soliciting for treatment the worst possible cases that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and in being given up by the most distinguished Physicians as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balm has cured and will cure, the most desperate of cases. It is no quick nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balm of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, night sweats, emaciation and general debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup.

Sold in large bottles, at \$1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of Health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the agent, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEY, sole Agent of the United States, 119 Court-street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. Dubois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, March 1. 1y

Parr's Life Pills.

SPRING. "The Spring has been always remarked as a period when disease, if it be lurking in the system, is sure to show itself. The coldness of winter renders torpid the acrimonious fluids of the body, and in this state of inactivity their evil to the system is not perceived, but at the spring these are roused, and if not checked, mix up and circulate with the blood, and thus the whole system is contaminated. Parr's Life Pills taken three every night for two or three weeks, will rid the body of all that is noxious, and produce health and comfort. Persons troubled with scorbutic affections, are strongly advised to try them at this season of the year; in a few days they will perceive the powerful clearing properties they possess, and thus be induced to continue them."

S. W. Fowle, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent, for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Boston, March 29. 3w

MARRIED.

In Braintree, 8th inst., by Rev. Dr. Storrs, Mr. Joseph F. Porter to Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. John Arnold.

Money Wanted.

WANTED on Real Estate, ten or twelve hundred dollars. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Quincy, May 17. 3w

Bake House to be Let.

A COMMODIOUS and well arranged Bake House, in perfect order, with every convenience for carrying on the business, situated in Quincy, on the Plymouth Road, and near the location of the Old Colony Railroad Depot.

A good run of custom, now enjoyed by the subscriber, might be secured if the tenant should make good bread, and distributed by faithful and agreeable drivers. Three bread wagons of the first quality, with suitable horses, may also be had with the bakery, if desired. Apply to SAMUEL LITTLEFIELD, Jr., on the premises, Hancock Street.

Quincy, May 17. 3w

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

WILL be sold by public auction, on THURSDAY, the fifth day of June, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all the right in equity which Josiah Harmon of Quincy, an insolvent debtor, has to redeem a certain piece of land, situated in said Quincy, with all the buildings thereon standing, and bounded northerly on West Street, easterly on land of Patrick Kilroy, southerly on land of Eliza Marsh and westerly on land of Eliza T. Crane. Said premises are the same now occupied by said Harmon, and are subject to two mortgages amounting, in the whole, to six hundred dollars, or thereabouts. Particulars made known at the time and place of sale. Terms, CASH on delivery of the deed.

WILLIAM S. MORTON, Assignee.

Quincy, May 17. 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK, ss. May 15, 1845. TAKEN upon an Execution, in favor of Thomas T. Arey against John Loud, and will be sold at auction, on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of May instant, at nine o'clock, A. M., at the store of Capt. Edward Pray, in Braintree, the following goods, viz:

Two Horses; one Team Wagon and Harness; two light Wagons and Harnesses; one Hay Wagon; one Cow; Goods in the Store and other articles.

Condition at the sale.

SILAS BINNEY, Deputy Sheriff.

Weymouth, May 17. 1w

Creditor's Meeting.

NORFOLK ss. Court of Insolvency before AARON PRESCOTT, Esq. Master in Chancery. In the matter of REUBEN HOLLS of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, the subscriber has been appointed Assignee of said Trustant's estate and has accepted said trust; and the creditors of said Trustant are notified that said debtor will be examined on oath relating to his estate, debts, transactions and affairs, at a Court of Insolvency to be held before said Master in Chancery, at his Office in Randolph in said County, on the SECOND MONDAY of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where claims may be proved, and the debtor's allowance will be acted on.

At said meeting the Assignee will present his account for settlement, and a dividend of assets, if any beyond paying costs, will be declared. By order of said Master in Chancery.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, May 17. 2w

Third Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of the creditors of

ROSEWELL TRUFANT.

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the Office of Aaron Prescott, Esq., a Master in Chancery for said County, in Randolph, on the SECOND MONDAY of June next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting debts may be proved; and that the Assignee will present his account for settlement, and a dividend of the assets of said insolvent, if any, will be declared; and also that the matter of granting said insolvent a discharge, will then and there be acted upon.

By order of said Master in Chancery.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, May 17. 2w

QUINCY

CLOTH, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING

WAREHOUSE.

E. PACKARD would give notice to all concerned that he has a good assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Dressings, Vestings, Collars, Bosoms, Scarfs, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Gloves, &c.

And is constantly receiving NEW STYLES, which can be bought at this place cheaper than in any town in the State, for cash.

HATS of the latest fashions—SILK CAPS, etc. Also—Broadcloth for 7s 6d to 9s, suitable for BOY'S CLOTHING—Cassimeres from 3s 9d to \$1—with a first rate Tailor in the cutting room, who will cut and make up garments at short notice.

Quincy, May 10. 1f

Wanted,

TWO good intelligent BOYS, from sixteen to eighteen years of age, to serve as apprentices to a CABINET MAKER.

Inquire of Sumner J. Ruggles, Dorchester, (Milton Lower Mills.) Please address

S. J. RUGGLES, Milton.

Dorchester, May 10. 3w

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, is this day, (May 1st, 1845,) by mutual consent dissolved.

The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the subscribers, at their late place of business.

LEMUEL TORREY, JAMES TORREY.

North Weymouth, May 10. 3w

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the goods and estate of

JEDEDIAH FARNUM.

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to, on or before the 1st day of June next.

MARTHA M. FARNUM, Administratrix.

Quincy, May 10. 3w

New Goods.

JOHN DINEGAN has just received a large lot of GOODS, such as Broadcloths, which will be made to order, as well as a States.

I have got as rich an assortment of Vestments to correspond with the times. The public are respectfully invited to call, and be assured that they will find them. Old or young, rich or poor, will find them. I have engaged a first rate workman, the trial, may depend upon having their work in first rate style, if they wish to give me a trial. Twelve years of practical experience, I guarantee to the people, that I am acquainted with the trade.

Shawls! Shawls! Shawls!

WILL be opened this morning at 8 O'CLOCK, a CHEAP CASH STORE, three Carrying among other things, a lot of nice

CASHMERE SHAWLS

which will be sold at unprecedented low prices. One lot of BROCHA SHAWLS. Also—A few Brocade Silk and Ottoman one lot Mode DeLain; one lot Silk and Wool.

BALZORINES.

A SPLENDID LOT JUST OPENED.

Call quick or you lose them.

Quincy, May 10. 1f

Grocery Store and Resto

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has established himself in this town, at the cellar under the shop of cis Williams, which has been recently fitted for the purpose, where the usual variety of

GROCERY STORE.

will be found, of every quality, and sold by at reasonable prices. In connection, the best of

OYSTERS.

will also be kept and served up in various ways. Also—May be found, PIES, CAKES, CUSTARD, NUTS, etc., etc. As the subscriber desires to meet the wants of his customers, he hopes to receive of support commensurate with his efforts to cater for the public.

PETER FO

Quincy, May 10. 1f

Bricks.

THE subscriber has established himself in the head of Quincy Canal, where he keeps

HAY, WOOD, COAL, LIME, BRICKS.

POETRY.

BLESS'D ARE THEY THAT MOURN.

O, deem not they are blest alone
Who lives a peaceful tenor keep;
The power who pities man, has shown
A blessing for the eyes that weep.

The light of smiles that fill again
The lids that overflow with tears;
And weary hours of wo and pain
Are promises of happy years.

There is a day of sunny rest
For every dark and troubled night;
And grief may hide, an evening guest,
But joy shall come with early light.

And thou, who o'er thy friend's low bier,
Sheddest the bitter drops like rain,
Hope that a happier, brighter shore,
Will give him to thy arms again.

Nor let the good man's trust depart,
Though life its common gift deny,
Though pierced and broken be his heart,
And spurned of men, he goes to die.

For God has marked each sorrowing day,
And numbered every secret tear,
And heaven's long age of bliss shall pay
For all its children suffer here.

THE LILLY'S WHISPER.

"Bow down thy head—thou bower of clay,
Bow down thy head to me,"—
A whispering Lilly seem'd to say,
As sank the footsteps of the day
Upon the grassy lea.

Its dewy lips to mine I prest,
And drank its murmur'd sigh—
A large round tear lay in its breast,
"Hast thou a woe to be confest,
Thou favorite of the sky?"

"Two buds beside my heart awoke,
More pure than opening day—
But lo! a hand, with sudden stroke,
Those darlings from my bosom broke,
And bore them hence away."

Then clearer seem'd the Lilly's tone,
My listening ear to meet,
"Think not for sympathy alone,
Thus unto thee I breathe my moan,
Though sympathy is sweet."

No! Be my loss thy lesson made,
We love your fragile race,
Whose lot it is like us to fade,
Like us to see in darkness laid
Your blossoms' wither'd grace.

Yet let the Will Supreme be blest,
And with a spirit meek,
Shut close the tear drop in your breast,
And wear, as badge of Heaven's sweet rest,
Its smile upon your cheek."

WHO IS THE MAN?

When a belle of fifteen gets sight of a beau,
She scarcely can creep through the sticks of her fan;
Her heart all a flutter, her cheeks all a glow,
She tremulously simpers out—"Who is the man?"

Sweet twenty has brought her to years of discretion,
She blushes no longer, but silvers her plan;
She thinks of the pocket, the place, the profession,
And looks round the circle with—"What is the man?"

At thirty, each day that she looks in the mirror,
She sees that some leaf of the rose has grown wan;
Sees the circle of lovers grow thin and in terror,
She duns the deceivers with—"Which is the man?"

At forty she changes her tune, grows romantic,
Finds it pretty to sigh, play the harp, and look wan;
Haunts watering places and steams the Atlantic
For the point of her travel is—"Where is the man?"

ANECDOTES.

As a woman was walking, a man looked at her and followed her.
"Why do you follow me?" she asked.
"Because I have fallen in love with you," he replied.

"Why are you in love with me?" she said.
"My sister is much handsomer; she is coming after me, go and make love to her."

The man turned back and saw a woman with an ugly face. Being greatly displeased, he turned to the first one and said,
"Why did you tell me a falsehood?"

"Neither did you speak the truth," replied she; "for if you were really in love with me, why did you leave me to look upon my sister?"

An Irishman out upon a hunting excursion discovered a woodcock busily engaged in pecking a tree.
"And by the powers," says Pat, "mud's not he a very foolish bird to hammer your face against that dry tree!" and surely there can be no harm in shooting you." So Pat levelled his musket and fired. Running up to the tree, he picked up a toad at the bottom of it, and gazing with astonishment at his prize, exclaimed—"and arrah, my honey, you was a pretty bird before I shot your feathers off—but you a bad looking animal now—by the powers you are!"

An ignorant fellow was boasting that in his travels he had been catwadded everywhere, and that he had seen all the great in Europe. "Have you seen the Dardanelles?" said one of the company. "Yes," replied he, "I dined with them at Gibraltar, and found them to be excellent company."

"A Doctor in the army, speaking of his brotherhood, remarked, 'that though not actually called upon to expose themselves in battle, he presumed that there were none of them who did not stand, whenever occasion required it, to bleed for their country.'"

"Doctor," said a person once to a surgeon, "my daughter has had a terrible fit this morning; she continued full half an hour without knowledge or understanding." "Oh," replied the doctor, "never mind that; many people continue so all their lives."

Children do sometimes put strange questions to their parents, to wit: "Pa, why do you wear straps?" "To keep my trousers down, John." "Pa, why do you wear braces?" "To keep my trousers up, John." "Well, Pa, that is funny."

Medicines.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a full assortment of STANDARD MEDICINES, of the best quality.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully put up at all hours.

The best LECITHES constantly on hand. She has also most of the Fashionable Medicines now in use, direct from the proprietors.

Various Fancy Articles for the TOILETTE, etc. Quincy, Sept. 28.

Planing and Sawing.

THE subscriber, having taken the Shop of Henry G. Pratt, adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, would respectfully inform the public that he will be ready, at all times, to execute the above work.

CHARLES H. EDWARDS.
Quincy, April 12.

Comstock's Medicines.

MRS. E. HAYDEN is by appointment, the sole agent of the following of Comstock's Medicines: Dr. Spon's remedy for the sick headache; McNaughton's extract of Sarsaparilla; Hay's Liniment for the piles; Connell's magical Pain Extractor; Linn's spread strengthening plaster; Longley's Indian Panacea for the blood; Comstock's Vermifuge for worms; Naples Hair Dye, warranted to color the hair; French Depilatory, for removing hair from the face or any part of the body; Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, for the hair.

COMSTOCK & ROSS,
19 Tremont Row.
Boston, March 15.

DR. FERNANDS' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, FOR THE CURE OF Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructions, Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is an Indian of the Cherokee Nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor, and has several times cured the most obstinate cases of the above diseases. Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure.

This medicine is a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernand himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the most incredulous that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bottle of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant
"Treasurer."

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medicine:
SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than five years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast enailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.
To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:
DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, and I feel much interested in it. I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have not seen him, and I have evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have known more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

From John Page, formerly Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.
To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernand's Arcanum:
SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever, from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernand's Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.
Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.
Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street, (up stairs). People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a large addition to their former stock, making a good assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, for sale low.

Quincy, March 16.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN

PAINTING;

GILDING & GRAINING.



MELVILLE HOVEY

PAINTING BUSINESS

TAKE this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the

in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building. COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order. SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice. N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—OLD CARRIAGES, Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms. In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in his various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned. Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1-2 to 30 cents. TABLES varished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch. Quincy, July 13.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,
Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch. Hair cutting, 12 1-2 cents. Hair curling, 12 1-2 cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale. Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Ferfurnery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each. Boston, June 17.

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.
PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,
HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers.

Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed. Quincy, Nov. 25.

Horses and Carriages to Let.
THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.
Quincy, Oct. 1.

School Books.
ALL the Books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Traders can be accommodated on as good terms for credit, or procure a liberal discount for cash, as at any Boston store.

Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment.

Quincy, Oct. 12.

QUINCY AND BOSTON
DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN B. DWELLE.
Quincy, Sept. 21.

Fire!! Fire!! Fire!!!
THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.
THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston, the order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', Sixth Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11.

Hats and Caps.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City.

Quincy, May 25.

Painting, Paper Hanging, etc.
THE subscriber having commenced business at the room over Wm. V. Lincoln's Store, in Quincy Point, is ready to execute in a workmanlike manner, and with despatch,

HOUSE, SHIP AND SIGN PAINTING.
Gilding, Graining, Varnishing, and PAPER HANGING.

A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
THADDEUS CHURCHILL.
Quincy, March 8.

West India Goods.
WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash.

Quincy, Sept. 14.

HARNESS MAKING

AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTES; GAMBRONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine; Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's., Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit. Quincy Point, July 1.

Cow Hide Boots.
THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice. JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13.

Mrs. E. Kidder's Medicines.
COMPRISING her CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA CORDIAL, a sovereign remedy for the above complaints. Her VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS, as a family physic, unequalled by any now in use.

Mrs. KIDDER'S JAUNDICE BITTERS: A better remedy cannot be found for jaundice, liver complaints, dyspepsia, and every case of debility.

Daley's MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. Universally acknowledged to be one of the greatest blessings of the age, to use in every case where an external remedy is required, giving immediate relief in all cases of pain, soreness or inflammation. The worst scalds or burns, are immediately relieved from pain, and quickly healed, leaving not a scar. It cures every species of humor, and is the best remedy for cancers ever yet discovered.

Sold by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Washington Street, rear of the Stone Temple, agent for Quincy; and at Mrs. Kidder's wholesale and retail establishment, 100 Court Street, Boston.

China Tea Company,
195 Washington Street, BOSTON.

BY the latest vessels from China, (the Ann McKim and Onedda,) the Company have received large consignments of TEAS from the most eminent factors in Canton—MOUQUA, PUNHOYQUA, CHEONG LOONG and SHINGQUA—who are expressly retained by the Company, to secure the FINEST CHOPS, which they arrive at Canton from the Provinces; which arrangement enables the Company to offer a most SUPERIOR TEA at a LOWER PRICE than the article has ever been offered on this continent.

Young Hyson, 25 Imperial, first quality, 75 good, 50 Hyson, fine, 60 excellent, 60 best imported, 75 finest imported, 60 Souchong, good, 25 Hyson Skin, good, 32 strong, 28 fine, 24 Twankay, 44 finest imported, 40 Gunpowder, fine, 75 Ningyong, hyson flavor, 40 extra fine, 100 very rich, 50 This is the strongest and the finest and most delicious TEA ever imported. Suchong, 62 1-2

These Teas are all weighed out of the original packages in which they are imported.

Genuine HOWQUA MIXTURE, (Flowers and Leaves), considered in China as the richest and strongest Tea grown, 85 cts. per pound package.

2 lb. Canisters Finest Young Hyson, \$1.25
2 lb. Canisters Finest Black Tea, 1.00
2 lb. Canisters Finest Green Tea, 1.00
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 lb. boxes, suitable for family use or retailing, at extremely low prices.

Chests and half chests at ONE CENT advance on the price of importation.

COFFEES.
Good St. Domingo, per lb., 7 cts.
Havana and Laguaira, 8
Mocha, 9
Fine Old Government Java, 10
Coffee Roasted and Ground Every Day.

Cuba, 12 1-2
Government Java, 14
The System which this establishment has adopted, is one of the advantages which to the public, must be obvious. It is to turn over a large amount of TEAS at the smallest possible profit for CASH ONLY, and thus effect to the ready-money buyer, a decided and considerable saving.

This is the first Store established exclusively devoted to the sale of TEAS in Boston, and has no connection with any other Company or Store in Boston.

Boston, April 12. J. FLETCHER & Co.

Boarders Wanted.
FIVE or six good boarders can be accommodated in the rear of the Hancock House. Boarding and washing included at \$2.25 per week.

Quincy, Jan. 11. MELVILL HOVEY.

New Provision Store.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy, that he has opened a Provision Store in a part of his Wheelwright Shop, where he calculates to keep BEEF, PORK, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc.

Also—A general assortment of VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS, and a variety of CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c.

Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call.

By close attention to business the subscriber hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

G. W. KENISON.
Quincy, March 1.

Dr. Benjamin F. Abbott,
BOTANIC AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN,
—Office, No. 140—
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for sale a large assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian Medicines. 6m Nov. 16.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,
RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,
Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10.

C. P. Hinds,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.
May 11.

New Paper Hangings.
E. B. HERSEY has just added to his present stock, a large supply of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, beautiful in style, as well as superior in quality to any for sale in town, and certainly as cheap, say from ten to forty cents per roll.

Purchasers should call and examine before they buy. Quincy, June 1.

Hunterian Dispensary.
NO. 4 1-2 SUDBURY STREET, Boston.
Highly Important to Invalids.

SALUTARY CAUTION TO THOSE SEEKING MEDICAL AID.

THE HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, established for the suppression of Quackery, and for the sale of genuine Medicines, offer their assistance and counsel to the sick and afflicted, knowing from experience and unequivocal knowledge that hundreds annually find a premature grave from the mispractices of unfeeling and unprincipled practitioners.

The records of our Hospitals are a sad proof of the above. Dishonesty and the speculation of Quacks, which continually make the most sacred science subservient to their purposes, have availed themselves of every expedient, like every other road to deception; but if there be men who are deceived and reckless, there are some too whose actions are guided by the interest of their patients alone, and whom no imputation can affect.

The limits of an advertisement can hardly do justice to our subject, for it is an important one. When Celsus treats of the diseases of the sexual system, before entering upon the subject, he apologizes for the indecency of his subject, as if a Medical man could be reproached for soothing suffering humanity; as well might it be said to Massagni, that there were indecent things in anatomy, therefore we ought not to fear that we should, in our turn, be accused of immorality in thus placing before the public this appeal in behalf of the invalid.

The late Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., Surgeon to his late Majesty, observes, "if one of these miserable cases could be depicted from the pulpit as an illustration of the evil effects of a vicious and intemperate course of life, it would, I think, strike the mind with terror, than all the preaching of the world." The irritable state of the patient leads to the destruction of life, and in this way, annually great numbers perish, undoubtedly the list is greatly augmented from the maltreatment and the employment of injudicious medicines.

The long experience, together with the infallible remedies to be had at the Dispensary, it is hoped will afford some protection to the invalid, and make him sensible of the benefits to be derived from an educated and experienced Physician, rather than the precarious and dangerous doings of Quacks and inexperienced Physicians.

It is not necessary here to enumerate all the diseases to which particular attention is directed, suffice it to say that all the ills flesh is heir to.

Persons in town or country can consult the attending Physician either personally or by letter, enclosing the usual fee. Medicines can be sent to any part of the world, securely packed and carefully protected from observation.

All letters and communications are returned by mail or destroyed, at the option of the writer.

Physicians in the country can have the advantages of this Institution for their patients, for the usual fee. Persons desirous of consultation, see no person but the Physician. Fee for a full course of medicine, \$5. Medicines from 50 cents to \$2 per box or bottle.

N. B.—All letters must be directed thus: "HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.," where they will be faithfully and carefully attended to.

This Dispensary has no connection with any other office in this country, and all medicines purporting to come from this Dispensary and sold elsewhere, is a base fraud and deception.

Letters containing money, the postage need not be paid. The strictest confidence observed in all cases. Small cases of medicine, with full directions, sent to any address that may be ordered.

The following are some of the celebrated remedies to be had at the Dispensary, prepared from the recipes of the most celebrated French Physicians, and are warranted to be the most efficacious medicine in use.

RICORD'S ANTI MERCURIAL SYRUP.
for all impurities of the blood, ulcerations of the throat and nose, pains in the bones, diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, blotches, biles, pimples, &c.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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VOLUME 9.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR. " Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON. " Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. " Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY. " Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER. " South Scituate.
N. H. OSBORN. " Salem.
FREDMAN HUNT. " New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE CONDEMNED SOLDIER.

"Take him hence,

The whole world shall not save him."

In the spring of the year 1833, I was stationed with my company in Florida, where we daily expected an attack from a body of Indians, who had completely surrounded us, though keeping at a very respectful distance. Our dangerous position rendered it imperative that the out-posts should be secured by an unusually strong guard. And at one point, more exposed than the rest, picked men were stationed, of tried fidelity and firmness, upon whom the safety of the camp mainly depended.

It was past twelve at night, and the stars, which a few hours before had decked the sky in glowing splendor, were now obscured by flitting clouds, that foretold a storm. Not being able to sleep, I rose from my bed, threw my cloak around me and sallied out. The garrison was hushed in utter silence—a silence whose intensity was painful, and well I wot, that within that fort were many eyes, which in vain courted the favor of the sleepy god. The fort itself was a crazy affair, very much dilapidated, and has since gone to decay; and at the period of the commencement of my story could have afforded us but slight protection against the vigorous onset of a determined foe.

Soon after emerging from my quarters, I encountered the major, who being somewhat anxious about our situation, and withal wakeful, had come out, like myself, for a nocturnal ramble. We had been sauntering about for some little time occasionally conversing in a low under-tone, and were approaching a defective place in the pickets, near the south-west angle, when a yell, such as I never heard before, and never wish to hear again, broke upon the stillness of the night, not an hundred feet from our position, with most terrifying effect. The major exclaimed, "some poor fellow has been killed and that is the shout of victory;" and both of us ran quickly to the pickets, in the direction from which the yell proceeded, where we knew a sentinel had been posted. Here we found poor Edwards crouching in a sitting position, his eyes closed, not in death, but in sleep, and about four inches above his head was a tomahawk deeply buried in a picket.

"Would it had not missed its mark," muttered the major, taking the sleeper's hand, and laying it aside; "Lieutenant, call the officer of the guard."

He came, and Edwards was roused from his slumbers to find himself a prisoner—not, as he first imagined, in the hands of the Indians, but of his own comrades. He asked no questions, for he knew full well that the "Articles of War" awarded the punishment of death to a sentinel found asleep upon his post.

I will not attempt to portray the agony of mind which he suffered; his trial came on the next day, and he was brought forward.

Where was the martial air which had always distinguished him among his comrades! Instead of being the hearty robust soldier that he was a few hours before, you would have judged that he was just risen from a sick-bed.

His doom was sealed; and he heard his sentence, that he should die the next morning at sunrise, without evincing the slightest agitation; and when the order by the court, "remove the prisoner," struck his ear, he resumed his place between his guards, and strode haughtily away. About one o'clock, P. M. the officer of the guard informed me that Edwards had expressed a desire to see me before his execution. I immediately repaired to the old block-house, and in a moment was with the prisoner.

"Well, Edwards, I am grieved to my inmost soul to see you here, condemned to die, and yet so young. It is hard, very hard; but I am constrained to confess the justice of your sentence."

"I know it; I am justly condemned, and am willing to expiate my crime with my life—but let that pass. I have sent for you, in the hope that you will grant me a favor."

"Name it Edwards, for I will cheerfully and faithfully execute any reasonable commission you may entrust to my care," was my reply. After expressing his gratitude for my compliance he began his story nearly after the following manner:—

"I was born in Boston, Massachusetts; and until I had attained my seventeenth year, my life passed as happily as naturally joyous spirits, and the indulgence of affluent parents could make it."

"About that period I formed an acquaintance with a beautiful girl, nearly one year younger than myself, and ere many months had passed away, we were tenderly and devotedly attached to each other. At length, soon after attaining my eighteenth year, we were clandestinely married; but our happiness was of short duration. My marriage was discovered by my parents; I was sent to sea; the vessel was wrecked, and I returned home; but my wife was gone, no one knew whither. My father would storm and rage, and then beg me not to mention her name. Her parents had removed to parts unknown, and all efforts to ascertain her residence or her fate, proved utterly abortive."

"Nearly two years had elapsed, without affording any clue to the fate of my lost treasure. I became taciturn and unhappy, and at length enlisted as a private soldier under ——— no matter; it will soon be over."

"I wish to commit this package to your care, and after I am laid beneath the turf, should pleasure or duty lead you to New England, will you, if possible, seek out Ellen, and give it to her."

"Only a week since, I received a letter from her informing me that she was residing with her uncle, that her parents were both dead, bequeathing her all their property, and asking me to point out the most practicable mode for obtaining my discharge, as she doubted not her ability to procure it for me. It was only yesterday I was indulging the pleasing hope, that before many months should roll away, we should again be united under happier auspices. Poor girl! she little thinks how soon I am to receive my eternal discharge. If you please, sir, do not tell her that I was shot and died in disgrace; can't you tell her that I was killed in an engagement, or anything but disgrace?"

I promised him that she should not know it. Then drawing a miniature from his bosom, he continued: "I wish to give you this also, when my last moment has arrived; until that time I desire to wear it next my heart. My conduct may appear to be the result of weakness; but it is my last whim, and may I hope that you will indulge it."

I promised to do all he desired, and asked him if he had anything further to request before he should be led to execution?

"No, that is all. God bless you for your kindness; and I ———" but he could say no more; and as he grasped my hand, the big tears fell hot and fast upon it. I hastily left the prison, my heart in an agony of sorrow for the untimely fate of the wretched man.

As I left the block-house, I heard a tremendous shout, and soon learned that General G— had forced his way through the enemy and had just entered the fort with his command. Every eye was lighted up with joy at a prospect of a speedy release from this station. Yes, by the next noon we should all be on the march, and the old fort would again be lonely and deserted. Did I say all? No! the bones of one must lie here, and his name be forgotten. There would be none left to mourn; all must feel that he deserved the fate he suffered, yet still we might pity him.

I had just paid my respects to the General, and had again returned to my quarters with a heavy heart, when the orderly sergeant presented himself for orders for the morrow, and I then recollected it was our company who were to furnish the execution party, that should send their comrade into the presence of his God.

Recollecting myself, I gave the necessary orders, and had carefully laid aside the package entrusted to my care, when I was informed that General G— desired my attendance upon him immediately. I hastened to his quarters, and found him engaged in earnest conversation with Major B— and other officers. I only overheard the words "he must die," when General G—, turning toward me, asked if I was "officer of the guard for to-morrow." On my replying in the affirmative, he directed me to have every thing properly arranged for the execution; dismissing me with the simple remark "that's all."

"That's all!" How very little do we appreciate the woes of others while basking in the sunshine of prosperity ourselves. I passed a sleepless night, dreaming as it were, awake, and experienced a relief when I heard the first call for reveille. The sun rose brilliantly; not a cloud obscured the heavens; not even a zephyr lurked among the forest leaves; nature was hushed, as if she awaited in breathless silence, the muskets' report that should hurry a troubled soul into eternity.

But our duty was before us; the hour of execution had arrived, and the criminal was brought forth. Of all the actors in that sad scene, no one appeared more composed than poor Edwards. He was dressed in linen pants of snowy whiteness, white stockings and black pumps, and a shirt elegantly wrought by the delicate fingers of his young wife. Alas! how

little did she dream that it was to become his shroud! He wore no cap or roundabout, and his dark clustering hair, overhanging his noble forehead, looked as if it belonged more to some bright-eyed maiden.

Motioning me to his side, he drew the miniature from his bosom, and taking one last fond look, pressed it to his lips, and turning away his head to conceal his tears, placed it in my hand.

I heard a deep sigh, but when he turned his face again towards me, all was calm. "Now, sir, I am ready." He started at sight of his coffin, but the pang was momentary; and kneeling upon it he was asked if he requested any thing further. "Nothing, save that you will take sure aim," was the reply. The execution detail took its position, and Captain D— stepped forward and whispered a few words to each of the men composing it, which I could not hear. Choking with emotion, I gave the command, "ready, aim, fire," the discharge followed, but not at the heart of poor Edwards; for instantly after the report, the words "You are pardoned, Edwards," broke forth close to my position; and, turning, I met the cheerful look of General G—.

Soon after General G— had arrived in the fort, on the day previous to the execution, he learned that one of the garrison was condemned to die; and calling the officers together for consultation upon the subject, he finally determined to pardon Edwards, in consideration of the previous excellent character of the latter, but concealed his intention from every one except Captain D—, who at the moment of execution, as directed by the General, whispered each man to aim above the condemned man's head.

The scene of unbounded rejoicing that spread throughout the garrison on the announcement of the pardon, exceeds my powers of description. None wore a happier countenance than Henry Edwards; he had been a great favorite with all, and ever after proved a valuable soldier; indeed, General G— once remarked, that there was not a better officer in his regiment than Sergeant Edwards.

It was now nearly six years since the occurrence of these events, and my health had become impaired by long service in a climate unsuited to my constitution. I obtained a "leave of absence," and went to Boston to reside for two or three months. During my stay in that city, I made diligent inquiries after Edwards, whose enlistment had long expired, and who, as I understood from General G—, resided in Charlestown, but for a long time could learn nothing about him.

At length, as I was strolling about the city one day, accompanied by a friend, I stepped into a shop to make a trifling purchase; and soon after entering I observed a very gentlemanly man, whose countenance seemed familiar to me; but my eye rested on him only for a moment, as my attention was called to other objects.

Presently my friend exclaimed, "Why what the deuce does the fellow want? he looks as if he was going to jump through one or the other of us."

I was ready to deliver a homily against impudent persons in general, and him in particular, when he surprised me with "Yes it is—no—but it is!" and before I could utter a word, he had grasped my hand and given it such a squeeze, as brought the tears into my eyes.

"Well, well, this may be excessively agreeable to you, but it is not so to me."

"Is this Lieutenant ———?"

"Yes; but who are you, sir?"

"You don't know me? Well, that's the best thing I've heard for a month! My name, sir, is Henry Edwards. Why I have been looking for you these three weeks, having by accident learned that you were expected to visit the city. Now, Lieutenant, your friend must excuse you, and you must accompany me to my house immediately. My dear Ellen has long since learned to esteem Lieutenant ——— as one of nature's noblemen, whom she cannot entertain too courteously, for whose friendship to her husband she can never be sufficiently grateful."

I must acknowledge that I was extremely delighted to meet Mr. Edwards, and without a moment's hesitation proceeded with him to his house.

The reception given me by his beautiful and accomplished lady was such as one might expect an elegant and refined woman would bestow on a valued friend.

During my sojourn in Boston, I was ever a welcome guest in the family of Mr. Edwards. Inheriting a large estate from his father who deceased some two years ago, he lived in a style of easy independence, surrounded by every comfort, and many of the luxuries of this life; and it was with heartfelt regret, that on the expiration of my leave of absence, I was obliged to leave his hospitable mansion and rejoin my regiment in the regions of the far wild west.—
Recollections of United States Army.

"Miss Brown, I have been to learn how to tell fortunes," said a young fellow to a brisk brunette. "Just let me have your hand if you please."

"La! Mr. White, how sudden you are! Well, go and ask my father."

A young buck belonging to the independent drink-or-let-it-alone just-as-I-please, without signing the pledge fraternity, popped the question to a pretty girl a short time since, who thought a still deeper blush to his always blushing countenance, by replying that as she had signed the pledge to neither drink nor traffic in ardent spirits, she did not feel at liberty to traffic herself off for a hoghead of brandy.

QUINCY SAVINGS BANK.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE.

An Act to Incorporate the Quincy Savings Bank.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows: Thomas Greenleaf, John M. Gougeon, junior, and Josiah Brigham, their associates and successors, are hereby incorporated by the name of the QUINCY SAVINGS BANK, to be established in the town of Quincy, and shall be entitled to all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities, contained in the thirty-sixth Chapter of the Revised Statutes, and in all other laws of the Commonwealth, relating to institutions for savings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
March 17, 1845.

Passed to be enacted.
SAMUEL H. WALLEY, Jr., Speaker.

IN SENATE, March 18, 1845.

Passed to be enacted.
LEVI LINCOLN, President.

March 18, 1845.

Approved.
GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
March 19, 1845.

A true copy. Attest,
JOHN G. PALFREY, Secretary.

BY-LAWS.

1. Object of the Institution.

To enable industrious persons of all descriptions, who have not the means or opportunity of making investments for themselves, to invest such parts of their earnings or property, as they can conveniently spare, in a manner which will afford them both profit and security.

2. Officers and Election.

The Institution shall be managed by a President, Vice President, and ten other Trustees to be chosen by the members of the Corporation on the second Tuesday of April annually, and shall hold their offices for one year, and until others are chosen and sworn in their stead. The Trustees shall have control in all matters concerning the Institution not specifically provided for, and shall have power to fill all vacancies in office in said corporation which may happen during the year for which they are chosen.

3. Meeting of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees shall hold semi-annual meetings in April and October in every year, on the day next preceding that on which dividends are to be declared, and also whenever meetings shall be required, either by the President, or any three Trustees, and it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to call such meetings, by personal or written notice. At such meetings of the Trustees five members shall make a quorum, except for making any alteration in the by-laws, when a majority shall be necessary to make a quorum, and in case that number should not assemble, the Treasurer shall adjourn the meeting from time to time, giving notice to the Trustees. At the semi-annual meetings above required, the Trustees shall examine the report and account of the Treasurer, and declare a dividend as hereinafter provided.

4. Deposits.

The office of the Corporation will be open on the last Saturday of every month, between the hours of nine and two o'clock, to receive deposits. The smallest deposit shall be one dollar, and no fraction of a dollar shall be received; and the smallest sum put upon interest shall be five dollars. An account shall be given in a book, to each depositor, by the Treasurer, of the sums deposited, which shall be evidence of his property in the Institution. On making the first deposit, the depositor shall be required to subscribe, and thereby signify his assent to the regulations and by-laws of the corporation. Any depositor at the time of making his deposit, may designate the person for whose benefit the same is made, which shall be binding on his legal representative.

5. Duty of Trustees.

Each of the Trustees shall attend in rotation, at the Treasurer's office, on the Monday next succeeding the last Saturday of each month, (or the Monday next preceding the quarter days, as the same may happen) and examine the journals of receipts and payments for the preceding month, and see that the same are duly entered in the ledger, ascertain the balance of monies, and where the same is deposited, and give a certificate thereof for the Treasurer's justification; and they pledge themselves to the public for the faithful and upright execution of this part of their trust.

6. Board of Investment.

All money placed in the Institution shall be invested for the benefit of the depositors by a Board of Investment, to consist of the Vice President, Treasurer and three Trustees, and no member of the Board shall ever be a borrower. The Vice President of the corporation for the time being, shall be President of the Board of Investment.

7. Dividends.

A dividend of two and a half per centum shall be declared at the semi-annual meetings of the Trustees in April and October (payable on the day following) on all sums of and above five dollars which shall have been deposited for the space of six months next previous, and a proportional rate on such sums as shall have been deposited for the space of three months, if the profits of the Institution will permit it. No dividend shall be computed on the fractional parts of a dollar. Dividends not withdrawn within one month after they are declared, shall be added to the principal of the depositor, and draw interest from the day on which they were declared. From the first Tuesday of one month or year to the first Tuesday of the following month or year shall be considered a full month or year for the purpose of computing dividends.

8. Extra Dividends.

At the end of every five years, to be computed from the first Tuesday in April, 1845, there shall be declared and paid a dividend of all the profits which may have accrued within the said five years, (after deducting the dividends already made, the expenses of the Institution, and the sums necessary to keep good the capital stock) to and among all such depositors as may have had five dollars or more constantly deposited in the Institution for at least one year immediately preceding the time when such dividend is payable. This extra dividend shall be apportioned among the depositors according to the amount of ordinary dividends which each has received upon such constant deposit.

9. Mode of withdrawing Funds and receiving Dividends.

Dividends may be received either personally, by the order in writing of depositors, or by letter of attorney. The principal deposits may be drawn out in the same manner; but no person shall receive any part of his principal or interest without producing the original book, that such payments may be entered therein; but whenever a payment is made and the same entered in said book the institution will be forever discharged from any further liability on account of such payment. Therefore each depositor will be careful not to entrust the book to any but those in whom they can safely confide. Money can be withdrawn on the day following the first Tuesdays of January, April, July and October, by giving one week's notice to the Treasurer, and at any other time when the money unappropriated is sufficient for the purpose. And no sum less than five dollars of the capital of any depositor shall be withdrawn, unless the whole sum deposited by such person shall be less than that amount. No interest shall be allowed on any sums withdrawn, for the period that may have elapsed since the last dividend. Payments shall be made in current bank notes or specie—the Treasurer receiving only such in deposit.

10. Duties of the Treasurer.

The Treasurer shall notify all meetings of the Corporation, and of the Trustees, and attend the same, and keep a fair record of their doings. It shall also be his duty to lay before the Trustees at their semi-annual meetings a statement of the concerns of the Institution, which shall be examined and certified by a committee appointed for that purpose at a previous meeting. He shall also perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Trustees.

11. Treasurer's Bond.

The Treasurer, before he enters on the duties of his office, shall give a bond in a penal sum which shall be annually determined by the Trustees, with sufficient surety or sureties for the faithful execution of his trust.

The office of Treasurer and Secretary may be held by the same individual.

12. No Emolument.

The Trustees of this Institution shall never receive any emolument therefrom, but may allow reasonable compensation to the Treasurer and such other officers as may be found necessary.

13. Trustees free from Responsibility.

The Trustees, undertaking these duties without the expectation of emolument, and pledging themselves to an upright and conscientious discharge of them, are not to be held responsible for any losses which may happen from whatsoever cause, except their wilful corrupt misconduct, in which case those Trustees only, who were present and guilty of such misconduct, shall be answerable for the same.

14. Institution how Dissolved.

The Corporation may by a vote of a majority, at any time, divide the whole of the property among the depositors, in proportion to their respective interests therein, upon giving three months notice thereof; and shall also be at liberty to refuse to receive any deposit at their pleasure.

15. Alteration of the By-Laws.

The Trustees may, at any meeting at which a majority at least of them shall be present, and after due notice of such intention, at a previous meeting, make such further regulations or by-laws, or alterations of those already made, as they may deem necessary; provided that the same may be re-examined and disallowed by the Corporation at their next meeting; and all such regulations and by-laws, and alterations, shall be equally binding on all depositors, as those by them subscribed.

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
The subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at seven and eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)
On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doanville's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at twelve o'clock, M., and five o'clock, P. M.
Books kept at the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.
Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to its care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET,
Driver and Proprietor
Quincy, Jan. 1.

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston.

IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools.
RICH MANTEL CLOCKS,
Plated, Bronzed, gilt and papier mache Wares.
Manufacturers of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bank, Office, Church Tower and Gallery Clocks.
Watches repaired by experienced and faithful workmen.
Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston.
Dec. 1.

Direct from London.

JOHN HOLDEN,

HAS just received direct from London another lot of those Heavy Cased Patent Lever WATCHES, which were made expressly to his order and warranted.
Also—On hand a variety of plain English and Swiss WATCHES, Vertical and Horizontal.
CLOCKS.
A larger assortment than can be found at any store in the vicinity of Boston, both Brass and Wood, Plain and Alarm, from two to fifteen dollars each.
SILVER SPUNS, FINE GOLD BREAST PINS, and FINGER RINGS, MOURNING PINS, FINE CUTLERY, etc.
Just received a large assortment of Pen and Pocket **KNIVES,** with Pearl and Ivory Handles—a splendid article.
Also—Patent Frame Back **RAZORS,** new invention. Try one, and if it does not suit, return it, and receive your money again.
Persons in want of any of the above goods are invited to call and examine them before going to the city, as every article will be sold at a very small advance from cost.

WATCH REPAIRING.

The most complicated Watches, such as Duplex, Vertical, Patent Lever, Horizontal, and Lepine, repaired and warranted at a little more than one half of the city prices.
Shop a few rods east of the Stone Temple.
Quincy, Dec. 21.

Fishermen & Sportsmen Attend

THE subscriber has fitted up two first rate SAIL BOATS, which will be kept near Brimhall's Wharf, and let for the accommodation of all who may favor him with their patronage.
LINE AND BAIT will be kept constantly on hand and let with the boats.
Those who wish to enjoy the recreation of fishing and sailing during the approaching summer season will meet with every attention.
WARREN E. SMALL.
Quincy, April 5.

Mattresses.

JUST received, and for sale low, a fresh lot of **CURLED PALM-LEAF MATTRESSES**, of extra size and of superior quality, by **JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.**
Quincy, March 20.

Notice.

DR. H. N. PARK
HAS removed to the corner of Sea Street, opposite Mr. Packard's Store.
Quincy, April 5.

Paper Hangings.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received fresh supplies, and will constantly keep for sale a good assortment of
PAPER HANGINGS, which will be sold as low as Boston prices.
Quincy, April 19.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the goods and estate of
ABIEL HUNT,
late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust.
And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to **ROBERT HUNT, Administrator.**
South Weymouth, May 3.

Cloths, Cassimeres, etc., AT REDUCED AND LOW PRICES.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.
ARE receiving fresh supplies of WOOLEN GOODS, which, together with their former Stock, enables them to offer to the
SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE
a very extensive assortment of American, English and French CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOE SKINS, TWEEDS, GAMBROONS, &c. of the most desirable and fashionable colors and styles.
SILK VELVET, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices in order to make any garment for gentlemen's or boys' wear come as low as can be purchased in Boston ready made.
All wishing to treat themselves to new Clothes the present season, will do well to call and look before purchasing elsewhere.
Also—A great variety of gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS, such as Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves, Linen Bosoms and Collars, etc., at very low prices.
Quincy, April 5.

Medicines.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a full assortment of **STANDARD MEDICINES**, of the best quality.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully put up at all hours.
The best **LEECHEs** constantly on hand.
She has also most of the **Fashionable Medicines** now in use, direct from the proprietors.
Various Fancy Articles for the **TOILETTE**, etc.
Quincy, Sept. 25.

Planing and Sawing.

THE subscriber, having taken the Shop of Henry G. Pratt, adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, would respectfully inform the public that he will be ready, at all times, to execute the above work.
CHARLES H. EDWARDS.
Quincy, April 12.

Comstock's Medicines.

MRS. E. HAYDEN is by appointment, the sole agent of the following of **Comstock's Medicines**:
Dr. Spon's remedy for the sick headache;
McNair's acoustic oil for deafness;
Comstock's extract of Sarsaparilla;
Hay's Liniment for the piles;
Connell's magical Pain Extractor;
Linn's spread strengthening plaster;
Longley's Indian Panacea for the blood;
Comstock's Vermifuge for worms;
Naples Hair Dye, warranted to color the hair;
French Depilatory, for removing hair from the face or any part of the body;
Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, for the hair.
COMSTOCK & ROSS,
19 Tremont Row.
Boston, March 15.

DR. FERNANDS' Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF
Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructed Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pusules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudency, Life Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an impudency use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.
THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practicing as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.
To prevent imposition, each bottle of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.
J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From **W. Abercrombie** of Quincy, Merchant Trader.
To **Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine**:
SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system. I have tried every remedy which I have been able to procure, but all have failed to give me relief. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.
WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To **Mr. Joseph J. Clark**:
SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum.
I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that the general health of the community, and the decline of the health of his friends, to be greatly benefited. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.
I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, and which has been attended with much suffering. I have tried every remedy which I have been able to procure, but all have failed to give me relief. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, formerly Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.

To **Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum**:
SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, and a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Only Office in Boston, No. 51-2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other ways as may be most convenient to them.
Boston, May 20.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received large additions to their former stock, making a good assortment of **CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE**, for sale low.
Quincy, March 16.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN

PAINTING;

GILDING & GRAINING.

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the

MELVILL HOVEY

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order.

SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, of Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.—

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Ash, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.—

MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD CARRIAGES, Varnished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

Old FURNITURE Varnished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1/2 to 30 cents. TABLES varnished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Quincy, July 13.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,

No. 14 Brattle Square,

Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.

Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.

Boston, June 17.

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,

HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to whole sale purchasers.

Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice.

Orders by Mail faithfully executed.

Quincy, Nov. 25.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

School Books.

ALL the Books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Traders can be accommodated on as good terms for credit, or procure a liberal discount for cash, as at any Bookstore in the city.

Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment.

Quincy, Oct. 12.

QUINCY AND BOSTON

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS

THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good use of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.

It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN B. DWELLE.

Quincy, Sept. 21.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order book may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER

Quincy, Nov. 11.

Hats and Caps.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City.

Quincy, May 25.

Painting, Paper Hanging, etc.

THE subscriber having commenced business at the room over Wm. V. Lincoln's Store, at Quincy Point, is ready to execute in a workmanlike manner, and with despatch,
HOUSE, SHIP AND SIGN PAINTING, Gilding, Graining, Varnishing, and PAPER HANGING.
A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
THADDEUS CHURCHILL.
Quincy, March 8.

West India Goods.

WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash.
E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 14.

HARNESS MAKING

AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMING.

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the

MELVILL HOVEY

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order.

SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, of Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.—

N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Ash, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.—

MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD CARRIAGES, Varnished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

Old FURNITURE Varnished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1/2 to 30 cents. TABLES varnished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Quincy, July 13.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBROONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdks., Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth's BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES AND KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Quincy, May 13.

Mrs. E. Kidder's Medicines,

COMPRISING HER CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA CORDIAL, a sovereign remedy for the above complaints. Her VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS, as a family physic, unequalled by any now in use.

Mrs. KIDDER'S JAUNDICE BITTERS:

A better remedy cannot be found for jaundice, liver complaints, dyspepsia, and every case of debility.

Dalley's MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

Universally acknowledged to be one of the greatest benefactors of the human race, in every case where an external remedy is required, giving immediate relief in all cases of pain, soreness or inflammation. The worst scalds or burns, are immediately relieved from pain, and quickly healed, leaving not a scar. It cures every species of humor, and is the best remedy for cancers ever yet discovered.

Sold by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Washington Street, rear of the Stone Temple, agent for Quincy; and at Mrs. Kidder's wholesale and retail establishment, 100 Court Street, Boston.

Boston, March 15.

China Tea Company,

195 Washington Street, BOSTON.

BY the latest vessels from China, (the Ann McKim and Oneda), the Company have received large consignments of the most excellent factors in Canton—MOUQUA, PUNHOYQUA, CHEONG LOONG and SHINGQUA—who are expressly retained by the Company, to secure the FINEST CHOPS, as they arrive at Canton from the Provinces; which arrangement enables the Company to offer a most SUPERIOR TEA at a LOWER PRICE than the article has ever been offered on this continent.

Young Hyson, 25 Imperial, first quality, 75 good, 50 Hyson, fine, 60 excellent, 50 best imported, 75 finest imported, 68 Souchong, good, 25 Hyson Skin, good, 32 strong, 25 fine, 40 very good, 34 fine, 44 finest imported, 40 Gunpowder, fine, 75 Ningyong, hyson flavor, 40 extra fine, 100 very rich, 50 This is the strongest and the finest and most delicate Tea ever imported. The finest and most delicious Souchong, and Peemo imported.

These are all weighed out of the original packages in which they were imported.

Genuine HOWQUA MIXTURE, (Flowers and Leaves) considered in China as the richest and strongest Tea grown, 55 cts. per pound package.

2 lb. Canisters Finest Young Hyson, \$1.25

2 lb. Canisters Finest Black Tea, 1.00

2 lb. Canisters Finest Green Tea, 1.00

6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 lb. boxes, suitable for family use or retailing, at extremely low prices.

Chests and half chests at ONE CENT advance on the price of importation.

COFFEES.

Good St. Domingo, per lb. 7 cts.

Havana and Lagaira, 8

Manilla, 9

Fine Old Government Java, 10

Coffee Roasted and Ground Every Day.

Cuba, 12 1/2

Government Java, 14

The System which this establishment has adopted, is one of the most extensive, which to the public, must be obvious. It is to turn over a large amount of TEAS at the smallest possible profit for CASH ONLY, and thus effect to the ready-money buyer, a decided and considerable saving.

This is the first Store established exclusively devoted to the sale of TEAS in Boston, and has no connection with any other Company or Store in Boston.

J. FLETCHER & Co.

Boston, April 12.

Boarders Wanted.

FIVE or six good boarders can be accommodated in the rear of the Hancock House Boarding and washing included at \$2.25 per week.

Quincy, Jan. 11.

MELVILL HOVEY.

New Provision Store.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy, that he has opened a PROVISION STORE in a part of his Wheelwright Shop, where he calculates to keep BEEF, PORK, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc.
Also—A general assortment of VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS, and a variety of CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c.
Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call.
By close attention to business the subscriber hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
G. W. KENISON.
Quincy, March 1.

Dr. Benjamin F. Abbott, BOTANIC AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN,

—Office, No. 140—
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for sale a large assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian Medicines.
6m Nov. 16.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,

RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,
Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10.

C. P. Hinds,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.
May 11.

New Paper Hangings.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 22.

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JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rate.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR.	"Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON.	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY.	Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY.	Abrington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER.	South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE.	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT.	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE FIRST LOAF.

An emergency at last came in my domestic arrangements for which I was wholly unprepared, despite the admonitory warnings of all good house-keepers, to be prepared when such did occur, as occur they must, in these days of help wanting. An excellent girl had gone, and the place was supplied by one who I felt, when I beheld her, could never answer that description which had induced me to engage. She stood demurely before me, awaiting her new instructions.

"You can make some bread, Nancy; now I want you to sift some flour and set some rising."

"How shall I make it? That never was my work before, but you will tell me how, ma'am, and I can learn quick," was the reply; and the anxious, yet willing expression of her face, bespoke a teachable spirit as it also did an inexperienced hand. Heavily did that answer fall upon my ear—"how shall I make it?" Yes, that was the question, how? What a world of experience and power did that little word comprehend. I remember my mother talked of "settling the sponge," placing it in a warm situation, baking it when it is just enough raised; these snatches of information I well remembered, but the right quantity, quality and number of ingredients, with the just how they should be put together, was the still unanswered question. There stood Nancy. "Upon the whole," said I, after a moment's thoughtful pause, "as there is so much that is more important to do, we will put this matter off and try baker's bread," and I felt thankful for the respite.

Days passed on. "Cannot Nancy make bread?" asked my husband, at last, "I am getting quite tired of baker's bread."

"She shall make some; but this is beautiful baker's bread, George. I don't know but it is nicer than any home-made bread I ever ate," I replied in a most commendatory tone taking another slice which I did not want.

"There is nothing like good home-made bread, such as my mother used to make." To the first part of this remark, I did not materially object, inasmuch as it was secretly my own opinion; but when he suggested an equality with his mother's bread, which nothing in his estimation ever excelled, I felt a sad shrinking of heart at my own conscious inability of attaining it.

"May you be blessed with just such an appetite as you had, when a boy, you ate your mother's bread!" was my inward benediction, as he arose to return to his afternoon business. Sometimes I thought of confessing our dilemma. Had it been the first week of our marriage, it had all been well; but he would have smiled at my inexperience; but we had unfortunately been married sometime; and, however lovely inefficiency and want of skill may appear in a lady love or a bride, it assumes quite a different aspect, when not to know is inexcusable ignorance. "Oh, I can't do that," could no longer be viewed in the light of maiden timidity, or delicate helplessness; besides, it savored too little of "his mother," who was a pattern house-keeper.

But the bread must be made. I arose one morning feeling quite cool and courageous, and resolved that day to attempt it. "I will begin with pearl-ash bread; that I am sure will be easiest and much less trouble. So upon pearl-ash bread I was decided."

With that deep and earnest interest did I prepare my flour, milk, salt and pearl-ash. With what anxiety did I mix these important ingredients together. "I will have pearl-ash enough," thought I; "I am determined it shall be light," and another spoonful was quickly added. The bread was made, the pans were

ready, the fire kindled, and at last it was satisfactorily deposited in the well heated oven. I took my seat beside the stove to watch its progress. How anxious was I to see it rise. How readily did I remember the round, plump aspect of my mother's loaves. Time passed on and despite my watchful inspection and ardent wishes, it was still flat, flat, flat! It grew beautifully brown, but there it lay, so demure, so unassuming.

Dinner came, and my husband walked in with a friend or two to dine, as, in the hospitality of his heart he often did. I extended a welcome hand, but I am sure my burnt face and disquieted look were tell-tales of a heart not particularly glad to see them.

We sat down at table; the mackerel was well broiled, the potatoes well done, the butter was melted, but the bread—the bread! the article above all, which my husband considered most important—which he considered indispensable to be good—it was handed round—he took a slice; it certainly did not resemble bread, thickly studded as it was with little brown spots of undissolved pearl-ash and then how it tasted! a strange mixture of salt and bitter, which was altogether unbearable. My husband looked surprised and mortified, and how did I feel? "Is there no other?" he looked significantly at me.

I shook my head, while he involuntarily removed the unpalatable slice far from his plate. How little did I enjoy the society of my agreeable guests. How distant did I wish them; any where but at my own table.

"Had you not better attend to the bread making yourself, Mary," said George, as soon as we were alone, "and not leave that most important part of cooking to such miserably inexperienced hands?" There was a decision in his gentle tone which I well knew to give me no choice in the matter, and I saw that he little imagined the "miserably inexperienced hands" upon whom he had laid such strong emphasis, were neither more nor less than my own; and it did not afford me much consolation, that he expected better things of me.

I went away and wept heartily and humbly with this painful lamentation, "what shall I do!" There stood the piano. What availed all the time, talent and industry, which had long been spent upon learning a few tunes? It added not an iota to the real comfort of my household. Handsome worsted work adorned our parlor. O that I could recall an hundredth part of the time spent with the embroidery needle and repress it, in thoroughly and skillfully acquiring the important art of housewifery. From that moment I resolved to study into my domestic duties; not lightly and loosely, as if they were small matters, easily gotten over; but I resolved to know how, to become a skilful, economical, thrifty house-keeper. Upon success in this, how much of happiness depends. When I have cut my sweet, light wholesome loaves, there still lingers the sad remembrance of the pain, the anxiety, nay the mortification of my first efforts; with no one to advise, and no one to aid me. Mine was a long and wearisome probation in bread making, and all because I lightly esteemed those great duties, when time and opportunity were freely offered under a kind mother's eye.

Let not young ladies look upon these duties as menial, or of slight importance. A household cannot be well ordered and happy unless they are faithfully and intelligently understood. Let no woman imagine that a husband's comfort, enjoyment or prosperity, depends alone upon the smiles and judicious management in the kitchen which does so much toward making home pleasant and prospects bright. Let every young lady who expects to become a wife (and who does not?) look well to these things before she leaves the maternal care. Let her remember, that to become truly a "help-meet," implies prudence, sagacity and experience in domestic duties; and let no one enter into that important and most interesting relation with untutored powers and unskilful hands.

THE WORLD'S LAST DAY.

As to every individual there is a last day, so there is a last day to the world. That long series of years, that succession of centuries and ages, which the Greeks called *aion*, and which we call world—with its teeming generations and its great events—must end! This hoary headed world must have a last day! And what a succession of great and small events will then terminate. Kingdoms rising and falling—nations springing into notice from rude, unnoticeable beginnings, spreading themselves forth and becoming mighty empires, themselves in their turn to be overthrown and give place to others more mighty. That wonderful and complicated, and mysteriously efficient system of divine operations called providence—seen in vision by him of the river of Chebar, and symbolized so expressly as a wheel in the middle of a wheel, their peripheries dreadfully high, full of eyes and under the direction of the living spirit, always intelligently active and educating good out of seeming evil—will then be complete. We can then look back upon many events, seemingly dark and inexplicable, and see God in them, accomplishing great and externally glorious results. This succession of events, great and small, this rise and fall, growth and decay, of individuals, of families, and of nations, will then terminate. The day of the Lord will consummate the history of this world.

That history will then be consummated—

but not forgotten. What reminiscences of events once regarded as trivial—entirely forgotten—will rush upon the mind of the vast multitudes who will then stand before the "great white throne!" All actions, all words, all thoughts, which have been done, and spoken, and contemplated, will then come up in review. How well has one said—

"Great day for which all other days were made!"

How many days of folly and nights of dissipation must then be accounted for! How many days wickedly wasted in inert idleness! How many days misspent, energies squandered, time thrown away on what had much better been left undone! How many days spent in accumulating treasures, merely to be burned up in the final conflagration! Oh time, what a treasure it will appear, when it is all spent—in how many cases misspent! Looking back from that point, how many hours, how many days would we annihilate, were it possible, and consign to everlasting oblivion the record of their deeds! It cannot be—it cannot be! Those days, those actions, those words, we must meet face to face! "For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that every one may receive according to the things he hath done in the body, whether it be good or bad." "For every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment."

A BOOTLESS EXCITEMENT.

A queer scene came off lately at one of the "crack" hotels in St. Louis. (Mo.) Towards breakfast time, there was a terrible ringing of bells all over the house, an opening and a shutting of chamber doors, etc, which when, with all due anxiety, inquired into, was found to be occasioned by the absence of every mortal pair of boots that had been placed "outside" the night before for cleaning. There was no mistake in the matter—the boots were gone, totally—soles and uppers, bottoms and tops—and a pretty confusion was the consequence. In the midst of the row, up came one gentleman in light pumps, whose wrath was excessive; the stage was to start in a few minutes from the door—he was bound to be off; and worse than all, he must go without his boots—absolutely pump it all the way to somewhere. The clerk at the desk was bothered, and spoke to the landlord, who asked the guest what he expected? who instantly replied, that he wished to pay his bill, but that he in return, expected the host to pay for his boots! whereupon the clerk was told to deduct five dollars, being three "less than cost." The traveller received his receipt; his two trunks were strapped on; he got inside, off went the stage, and a short time afterwards, the servants having compared circumstances, and correctly multiplied this by that, it was mathematically and even otherwise demonstrated that "them two trunks" contained the boots, and that the gentleman in pumps was the gentleman that had "walked off" with them.

"But," said we to our informant, who is a light elegant figure of a fellow, just from "way off," "you appear to be all right in the leather way; how did you save your boots?"

"Why," said he, "somehow by one of those strange accidents which will sometimes overtake one on visits to strange places, I happened to have gone to bed in them."

WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

What are you doing young man, you who are dressed so neat and trim? Your hands appear never to be soiled and your bosom is without a speck or wrinkle. You never work and have time to devote to any amusement. Did you ever ask yourself, what would be the consequence of an idle life? Do you wish for us to tell you? Go to the State prison, or to the work house and see for yourself. You will come away a better man, we'll be bound to say.

And you, sir, what are you doing? Every time we pass down the street, we see you standing at the door of a grocery. What do you suppose we think of you? We are not afraid to tell. We say to ourself "There is a young man making a fool of himself. His check, his eye, his words, his general appearance indicate it." Why not turn about and become a man respected? Just turn over a new leaf to day, and it will be the saving of you. Persist in your drunken and loafing propensities and they will lead you down, down, to destruction—this you know—at least you ought to know it for every body else does.

What are you doing, young man, with a cigar in your mouth and a whip in your hand? On an excursion of pleasure, hey? You better take the money you pay for horse hire, and cancel your shoemaker's or your tailor's bill. Your extravagant habits will make a pauper of you, or a lawyer, or something worse. Reform to-day. Throw away your cigar and ride no more until you are able.

What are you doing, Miss Folly? No wonder you are considered a walking dry goods dealer's sign, with such an abundance of fine clothing on your back. But who likes you the better for it? Would it not be as well to keep at home and learn to sew and knit, to sweep the floor and rinse the clothes, as to dash about the streets. Ask your mother, and if she has common sense, she will tell you so. Your neighbors will, we know. Who do you suppose will ever be able to support you, if you continue to cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise, then; dress neatly but not gaudily. Spend less time in the

streets than you do in the kitchen, and you will never regret it—in this world nor in the world to come.

What are you doing—each and every son and daughter of Adam? It is an important question for you to put to yourselves. If you are in the wrong track—indulging bad habits, surely it is time to awake and turn about. Inquire into the design of your creation. Were you made for dunces, fools or villains? You know you were not. Then arouse, look about you and live. Go straight forward in the path of duty—turning neither to the right nor the left, and you will be such persons as high Heaven looks down upon with approbation.

Then the inquiry is: we have made will not be made again. Every body will see at a glance, what you are doing, and feel happy to give you a look and a word of encouragement. What a glorious world ours would be, if all men, women, and children were striving to do their duty—their duty to themselves, their neighbors and their God. They can do it—they should do it—and they will do it, if they but listen to our advice.—Portland Tribune.

BLESSINGS IN DISGUISE.

How few of us can discriminate between a calamity and a blessing, or decide whether an adversity of to-day may not prove a source of joy and satisfaction to-morrow. We remember that one of our most distinguished statesmen told us a year or two ago, that in his early political life, he held a very small office, from which he was suddenly removed by a change of rulers. At that time he was poor and needy and the misfortune, as he at first regarded it, seemed calculated to overwhelm him. For a week or two, he was quite melancholy. He believed that he was an undone man, that life to him possessed no attractions. And yet, he added, circumstances have transpired which render the conviction inevitable, that my removal from the office referred to, and exactly at the time which it took place, was the most fortunate event in my life; it was indeed a blessing in disguise; and he went on to state all the particulars. So with hundreds of others. True, a man must exercise some energy, fortitude, and philosophy. He must not give way to the first blow, but must wrestle vigorously with the disasters of early life, and even of later years, confident that in the end, with virtue and integrity as guiding principles, he will secure a change for the better. There is no more sublime spectacle than a great mind struggling against vicissitude and misfortune, conscious of rectitude of purpose, coming out of every fiery ordeal, with the gold of character purer and brighter, and determined in any and every result, to adhere to honesty, truth and justice. The spirit which thus wrestles is god-like. It is animated by nobler impulses than those which govern the mere forms of earth; and aspires to a higher state of being than that which commences and closes in dusts.

[By request.]

AFRICAN ELOQUENCE.

Extract from a discourse delivered in Philadelphia, Dec. 29th, 1799, by Rev. Richard Allen, of the African race, and minister of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of that city, on the death of Gen. Washington.

At this time it may not be improper to speak a little on the mournful event—an event in which we participate in common with the feelings of a grateful people—an event which causes "the land to mourn" in a season of festivity. Our father and friend is taken from us—he whom the nations honored is "seen of men no more."

We, my friends, have peculiar cause to be-mourn our loss. To us he has been the sympathizing friend and tender father. He has watched over us, and viewed our degraded and afflicted state with compassion and pity—his heart was not insensible to our sufferings. He whose wisdom the nations revered thought we had a right to liberty. Unbiased by the popular opinion of the state in which is the memorable Mount Vernon—he dared to do his duty, and wipe off the only stain with which man could ever reproach him.

And it is now said by an authority on which I rely, that he who ventured his life in battles, whose "head was covered" in that day, and whose shield the "Lord of hosts" was, did not fight for that liberty which he desired to withhold from others—the bread of oppression was not sweet to his taste, and he "let the oppressed go free,"—he undid every burden,"—he provided lands and comfortable accommodations for them when he kept this "acceptable feast to the Lord"—that those who had been slaves might rejoice in the day of their deliverance.

If he who broke the yoke of British burdens "from off the neck of the people" of this land, and was hailed his country's deliverer, by what name shall we call him who secretly and almost unknown emancipated his "bondmen and bondwomen"—became to them a father, and gave them an inheritance!

Deeds like these are not common. He did not let his "right hand know what his left hand did"—but he who "sees in secret will openly reward" such acts of beneficence.

The name of Washington will live when the sculptured marble and statue of bronze shall be crumbled into dust—for it is the decree of the eternal God that "the righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance, but the memorial of the wicked shall rot."

It is not often necessary, and it is seldom that occasion requires recommending the observance of the laws of the land to you, but at this time it becomes a duty; for you cannot honor those who have loved you and been your benefactors more than by taking their council and advice.

And here let me entreat you always to bear in mind the affectionate farewell advice of the great Washington—"to love your country—to obey its laws—to seek its peace—and to keep yourselves from attachment to any foreign nation."

Your observance of these short and comprehensive expressions will make you good citizens—and greatly promote the cause of the oppressed and show to the world that you hold dear the name of George Washington.

May a double portion of his spirit rest on all the officers of government in the United States, and all that say my Father, my Father,—the patriots of Israel and the horsemen thereof, which is the whole of the American people.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

The shafts of death fall thick around us, and this charming world, like the field of strife, is strewn with the dead and dying. The mourners go about the street; they follow the young, the lovely, the beautiful, the good, to their long home—the grave. The mournful kells chime to their measured pace, and mingle its sepulchral tone with the burst of sorrow.

But in all the circumstances of wo, attendant on the departure of those we love from the busy scenes of life, there is to the Christian much consolation, when he feels assured that they had witnessed a good confession. Seeing they have escaped these storms and billows of life's tempestuous sea, and gone where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are forever at rest, we feel resigned—knowing that our loss is their infinite gain. Indeed we rejoice, rather than mourn; for truly our separation will be a very short one, and our meeting with happy connexions, O how joyful! Then shall we breathe our native air, and taste the fruit of that delightful clime where all is fertile, rich, and fragrant.

Among the many evidences of the power of Christianity nothing can be more convincing than the last hours of a dying saint who bears a bright testimony to the truth of its doctrines.—What a sublime scene! Behold him on the margin of a river, wrapped about with the garments of salvation, and preparing to step into its cold waters. He enters singing as he goes. The ministering angels pilot him over. He gains the opposite shore. Sister spirits welcome him home. He joins the celestial company. He mounts, he flies, he soars. He reaches his eternal home. He is forever at rest.

THE GOLD ENSLAVED.

A man lived in a quiet cottage in a valley. Merry children were gathered around him. They gambled with the squirrel and lamb, and sang with the lark and the robin. At evening they climbed their father's knee, and told him of the pastimes of the day, ere their gentle mother gave her good-night kiss, and sang them to sleep with a zephyr-like lullaby.

The man labored at seed time, and gathered the rich fruits of the earth in their season. But his spirit grew restless within him. One night as he lay sleepless and tossing on his bed the moon poured a sheet of golden light through the casement, and bright in the radiance stood an angel.

"What aileth thee, O man!" he said, "that when all creation lieth in sweet repose, thou disturbest the quiet of midnight with thy sighing?"

"Behold me!" replied the man; "I labor for bread from the first peep of the rising sun, till he sets behind the hills at the west, and thus must my children after me. We live, but for what? To toil—to sweat—and then—to die! On yonder eminence rises the mansion of a more favored one. I gaze upon it daily from my low cottage door. His every wish is gratified almost without exertion; and his children rise to happiness and honor, because—he has gold! Give me also this, and I shall be at peace."

A shadow passed over the countenance of the angel, like a summer-cloud crossing the sun. He spoke with mild severity.

"Hath not He who determined thy lot, done all things well? Thou hast not wished wisely, yet shall thy desire be granted. May it not prove a curse to thy soul! Follow me!"

They went forth, the man and the angel, in the calm moonlight. They paused in a sequestered nook in the valley, where an aged yew drooped its branches, and a rivulet trickled softly over the yellow sand, as if it wept. At the bidding of the angel, the man pressed his foot upon the earth, which rang at his tread. The soil seemed to part, and immense masses of gleaming ore appeared;—an abyss of wealth, stretching far down beyond his sight.

"Behold!" said the angel, "the treasures of the earth are before thee! but beware! Venture not too far into this dazzling cave. There are fiends here concealed, in whose horrid snares, if thou art once enthrall'd, thou mayest never hope to escape! And he departed."

Day after day, year after year, the man haunted the cave of gold. At length his coffers overflowed. He destroyed his cottage home, and in its place a stately palace arose. But the frolicsome carresses of his children had no

New Provision Store.

Subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy, he has opened a Provision Store in a Wheelwright Shop, where he calculates to sell, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc. general assortment of VEGETABLES, FRUITS, and a variety of CONFECTIONERY, wishing to purchase are respectfully invited

attention to business the subscriber hopes are of public patronage.
G. W. KENISON.

Benjamin F. Abbott,
AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN,
—Office, No. 140—
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Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian.

W. Ware Gay, M. D.,
DENTIST—HANCOCK STREET,
Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.

C. P. Hinds,
KEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.

New Paper Hangings.

ERSEY has just added to his present stock, a supply of French and American PAPER, in beautiful style, as well as superior to any for sale in town, and certainly as from ten to forty cents per roll.

Antianterian Dispensary.

2 SUDBURY STREET, Boston.
Highly Important to Invalids.
CAUTION TO THOSE SEEKING MEDICAL AID.

HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, established for the suppression of Quackery, and for the sale of Medicines, offer their assistance and counsel to sick and afflicted, knowing from experience and sound knowledge that hundreds annually

have been cured by the use of the medicines of this Dispensary. The records of its success are a sad proof of the above. Dishonest speculation of Quacks, which continually most sacred science subservient to their purpose, avail themselves of every expedient, by other road to deception; but if there be any depraved and reckless, there are some actions are guided by the interest of their

time, and whom no imputation can reflect. If of an advertisement can hardly do justice, for it is an important one. When Cel of the diseases of the sexual system, before upon the subject, as if a Medical man could be re- for soothing suffering humanity; as well as said to Massena, that there were indecent anatomy, therefore we ought not to fear that d, in our turn, be accused of immorality in

ing before the public this appeal in behalf of the late Sir Asst. Cooper, Bart., Sur- late Majesty, observes, "one of these cases could be depicted from the pulpit as an and the evil effects of a vicious and intense of life, it would, I think, strike the h more terror than all the preaching in

The terrible state of the patient leads to tion of life, and in this way, annually great perish, undoubtedly the list is greatly aug- the maltreatment and the employment of

g experience, together with the inflexible to be had at the Dispensary, it is hoped will

protection to the invalid, and make him of the benefits to be derived from an edu- cationed Physician, rather than the pre- cious dangerous dungs of Quacks and inexperience

It is necessary here to enumerate all the dis- which particular attention is directed, suffice but all the flesh is his to

in town or country can consult the attending

either personally or by letter, enclosing the

Medicines can be sent to any part of the

carefully packed and carefully protected from

ers and communications are returned by mail

ed, at the option of the writer.

ers in the country can have the advantages of

ation for their patients, for the services of an

erious of consultation, see no person but the

For a full course of medicine, \$5. Med-

in 20 cents to \$2 per box or bottle.

All letters must be directed thus:

TERIAN DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.,

ay will be faithfully and carefully attended to.

Dispensary has no connection with any other

in country, and all medicines are prepared in

in this Dispensary and sold elsewhere, is a

d and deception.

iters containing money, the postage need not

The strictest confidence observed in all cases.

cases of medicine, with full directions, sent to

as that may be ordered

Following are some of the celebrated remedies to

the Dispensary, prepared from the recipes of

celebrated French Physicians, and are war- ranted

the most efficacious medicine in use.

WARD'S ANTI MERCURIAL SYRUP,

purities of the blood, ulcerations of the throat,

spins in the bones, diseases arising from an

use of mercury, blisters, bites, pimples, &c.

on preparation of Sarsaparilla in the world

this—price \$1, or 6 bottles for \$5, sent to all

the Union.

ALPEAU'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE,

mediate and permanent cure of all minor pu-

ingious discharges from urinary passages—

it; price \$1 per vial, sent to all parts of the

AND'S STRENGTHENING MIXTURE,

are of constitutional debility, seminal weak-

ness by impotence, &c. This most excel-

lent tonic stands at the head of all other remedies;

a bottle, or 6 for \$10; sent to all parts of the

Office and consultation rooms.

412 SUDBURY STREET,

(Opposite Alden Lane)

March 22

New Calicoes.

H. BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received

at assortment of

NEW PRINTS.

ing a great variety of the most beautiful and

notable styles and patterns which have been

at the present season.

A great variety of other NEW GOODS

in the spring trade; all of which will be sold

for approved credit, as low as can be bought

Quincy, March 15.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

John A. Green, Editor.

For the Quincy Patriot.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SECOND MONDAY of June next, at 12 o'clock in the afternoon, when and where claim can be proved and the debtor's allowance will be made.

At said meeting the Assignee will present account for settlement, and a dividend of assets beyond paying costs, will be declared.

By order of said Master in Chancery.

POETRY.

ADIEU.

Friend of my heart, adieu!
God keep thee in his care!
Receive this parting sigh;
Believe this parting prayer;
And do not quite forget the few
Bright hopes we've known! Adieu! adieu!

Remember vanished hours—
Let memory softly dwell
On one who thinks of thee
With thoughts too deep to tell—
On one whose love more steadfast grew
Mid clouds and tears! Adieu! adieu!

Let gentle dreams arise—
When thou art far from me—
Of all the "counsel sweet"
That I have shared with thee;
Think of me still as when we two
Mingled sweet thoughts! Adieu! adieu!

Think of the heart of love
That ever sprung to meet
Thy slightest wish, and deem'd
No earthly joy so sweet
As when on spirit wings it flew
To speak with thine! Adieu! adieu!

Think of the heart of faith
That watch'd with anxious pain
For tidings of thy health
O'er the dividing main!
Think of the loving heart and true
That writes with tears—Adieu! adieu!

Though dark with many a fault
The self-same heart may be,
It hath one spot unstain'd—
It never e'er to thee!
These are no idle words—nor new—
Thou knowest their truth! Adieu! adieu!

LIFE, PEACE AND BLISS.
What is Life? It is the taper
That burns, then flickers and is gone.
What is Death? It is the vapor
Floating away
Before the ray
Of eternity's dawn.

What is Peace? It is submission,
That kisses e'en affliction's rod.
What is Hope? It is prevision,
Rising higher,
Getting nigher
The holy throne of God.

What is Bliss? It is the essence
That floats from breath of Him above.
What is Heaven? It is the presence,
Divinely bright,
In world of light,
Of everlasting LOVE.

A TRANQUIL LIFE.
Let him stand, whoever will
On promotion's slippery sill;
Me, let quiet satisfy;
Sweeter for obscurity;
Finding every real pleasure
In a bland and blessed leisure.

By the world of men unknown,
Let my life flow silent on;
So, when all its days are passed,
Each more tranquil than the last,
Let me fill an old man's grave,
No man's minister, no man's slave!

Heaviest on him doth lie
The burden of mortality,
Who, known to all the world beside,
Stranger to himself hath died.

FRIENDSHIP.
Friendship's sun that ever seems
Brightest in its departing beams,
And never to the full we feel
The depth and warmth and force of love,
Till death comes in the gem to steal,
And those so dear have passed away;
Then we discover, by the smart,
How they entwined about the heart.

ANECDOTES.
"Oh! what shall we do if there should be a war?" said a daughter. "Do!" said the old lady, with her venerable eyes sparkling with the light of other days, "do as I did the last time the red coats came over here; make coarse shirts and pantaloons for your sweetheart, you jade!"

A fire happening at a public house, one of the crowd requested the engineer to play against the wainscot; but being told it was in no danger, "I am sorry for that," he said, "because I have a long score upon it, which I shall never be able to pay."

During the sleighing, one of the omnibusses on runners came very near upsetting, the vehicle being balanced over the gutter some moments. "Narrow escape, driver!" said one of the alarmed passengers. "All skill!" said the Jehu—"I turned over my mud of tobacco just in time, and that saved us."

"How does the razor cut?" said a barber, while shaving one of his customers. "Pretty well, I should think. You've cut me in two places already."

"I should like to have some money to-day," said a dun to a debtor the other day. "That is an article I don't deal in," was the cool reply.

How long did Adam remain in Paradise before he sinned? said an amiable spouse to her husband. "Till he got a wife," answered the husband calmly.

Medicines.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a full assortment of **STANDARD MEDICINES**, of the best quality.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully put up at all hours.
The best **LEUCINE** constantly on hand.
She has also most of the **Fashionable Medicines** now in use, direct from the proper **Manufacturers**.
Various **Fancy Articles** for the **TOILETTE**, etc.
Quincy, Sept. 28. *if*

Planing and Sawing.
THE subscriber, having taken the Shop of Henry G. Pratt, adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, would respectfully inform the public that he will be ready, at all times, to execute the above work.
CHARLES H. EDWARDS.
Quincy, April 12. *if*

Comstock's Medicines.
MRS. E. HAYDEN is by appointment, the sole agent of the following **Comstock's Medicines**:
Dr. Spon's remedy for the sick headache;
McNair's acoustic oil for deafness;
Comstock's extract of Sarsaparilla;
Hay's Liniment for the piles;
Connell's magical Pain Extractor;
Linn's spread strengthening plaster;
Longley's Indian Panacea for the blood;
Comstock's Vermifuge for worms;
Naples Hair Dye, warranted to color the hair;
French Depilatory, for removing hair from the face or any part of the body;
Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, for the hair;
COMSTOCK & ROSS,
19 Tremont Row.
Boston, March 15. *6m*

DR. FERNAND'S
Vegetable Indian Arcanum,
FOR THE CURE OF
Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructive Catarrhus, Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Dropsy, Impedance in Life, Eruptions and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernand himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.
J. K. FERNAND'S Indian Physician
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.
From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.
To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medicine:
SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast entailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eight or ten months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.
From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:
DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum.
I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of spitting blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.
I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.
I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friends, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.
Yours, truly,
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, formerly Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernand's Arcanum:
SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernand's Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843. **JOHN PAGE.**

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.
Only Office in Quincy, No. 51 1/2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.
Boston, May 20. *if*

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received large additions to their former stock, making a good assortment of **CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE**, for sale low.
Quincy, March 15. *if*

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN

PAINTING;

GILDING & GRAINING.

MELVILL HOVEY
TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues in
PAINTING BUSINESS
in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.
COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order.
SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.
N. B. All kinds of **WOOD IMITATED**, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—
MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.
In connection with the above business, he will carry on the **HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING** in the various branches.
OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.
Old CARRIAGES, Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.
Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1/2 to 30 cents. TABLES varished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.
All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.
Quincy, July 13. *if*

Benjamin F. Reeves,
Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,
Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business, with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 cents.
N. B.—A prime assortment of **OLD SHAVING SOAP**, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's., Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17. *if*

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.
PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,
HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.
Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers.
Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed.
Quincy, Nov. 25. *if*

Horses and Carriages to Let.
THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.
As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.
GEORGE J. JONES.
Quincy, Oct. 1. *if*

School Books.
ALL the Books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the **QUINCY BOOKSTORE**, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.
Traders can be accommodated on as good terms for credit, or procure as liberal discount for cash, as at any Bookstore in the city.
Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment.
Quincy, Oct. 12. *if*

QUINCY AND BOSTON
DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
THE subscriber, having become proprietor of this Express line, is ready to attend to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.
All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention.
It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.
JOHN B. DWELLE.
Quincy, Sept. 21. *if*

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!
THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.
GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1. *if*

Quincy Baggage Wagon.
THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.
Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.
By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.
JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11. *if*

Hats and Caps.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City.
Quincy, May 25. *if*

Painting, Paper Hanging, etc.
THE subscriber having commenced business at the room over Wm. V. Lincoln's Store, at Quincy Point, is ready to execute in a workmanlike manner, and with despatch,
HOUSE, SHIP AND SIGN PAINTING, Gilding, Graining, Varnishing, and PAPER HANGING.
A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
THADDEUS CHURCHILL.
Quincy, March 8. *3m*

West India Goods.
WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash.
E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 14. *if*

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,
WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of **GOODS**, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.
He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of **BROADCLOTHS**; Plain and Corded **CASSIMERES**; **SATINETTS**; **GAMBOONS** AND **VESTINGS**.
American and English **PRINTS**; Mouslin de Laine; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.
He has a good assortment of **Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES**; Gentlemen's **PUMPS, SHOES AND BROGANS**.
N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.
Also—Family **GROCERIES**, together with a general assortment of **CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE**.
All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.
Quincy Point, July 1. *if*

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth' **BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES AND KIP BROGANS**.
REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13. *if*

Mrs. E. Kidder's Medicines,
COMPRISING HER **CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHCEA CORDIAL**, a sovereign remedy for the above complaints. Her **VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS**, as a family physic, unequaled by any now in use.

Mrs. KIDDER'S JAUNDICE BITTERS:
A better remedy cannot be found for jaundice, liver complaints, dyspepsia, and every case of debility.
Dalley's MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.
Universally acknowledged to be one of the greatest blessings of the age, to use in every case where an external remedy is required, giving immediate relief in all cases of pain, soreness or inflammation. The worst scalds or burns, are immediately relieved from pain, and quickly healed, leaving not a scar. It cures every species of humor, and is the best remedy for cancers ever yet discovered.
Sold by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Washington Street, near the Stone Temple, agent for Quincy; and at Mrs. Kidder's wholesale and retail establishment, 100 Court Street, Boston.
Boston, March 15. *if*

China Tea Company,

198 Washington Street, BOSTON.
BY the latest vessels from China, (the Ann McKim and Onida,) the Company have received large consignments of **TEAS** from the most eminent factors in Canton—**MOUQUA, PUNHOYQUA, CHEONG LOONG and SHINGQUA**—who are expressly retained by the Company, to secure the **FINEST CHOPS**, as they arrive at Canton from the Province, which arrangement enables the Company to offer a most **SUPERIOR TEA** at a **LOWER PRICE** than the article has ever been offered on this continent.

Young Hyson, 25 Imperial, first quality, 75 good, 50 Hyson, fine, 60 excellent, 60 best imported, 75 finest imported, 68 Souchow, good, 25 Hyson Skin, good, 32 strong, 28 fine, 40 very good, 34 Tankany, 44 finest imported, 40 Gunpowder, fine, 75 Ningyong, hyson flavor, 40 extra fine, 100 very rich, 50 This is the strongest and The finest and most delicate richest Tea ever imported. 63 1/2 These Teas are all weighed out of the original packages in which they are imported.
Genuine **HOWQUA MIXTURE**, (Flowers and Leaves), considered in China as the richest and strongest Tea grown, 55 cts. per pound package.
2 lb. Canisters Finest Young Hyson, \$1.25
2 lb. Canisters Finest Black Tea, 1.00
2 lb. Canisters Finest Green Tea, 1.00
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 lb. boxes, suitable for family use or retailing, at extremely low prices. Chests and half chests at ONE CENT advance on the price of importation.

COFFEES.

Good St. Domingo, per lb. 7 cts.
Havana and Leguira, 8
Manilla, 9
Fine Old Government Java, 10
Coffee Roasted and Ground Every Day.
Cuba, 12 1/2
Government Java, 14
The System which this establishment has adopted, is one of the advantages which to the public, must be obvious. It is to turn over a large amount of **TEAS** at the smallest possible profit for **CASH ONLY**, and thus effect to the ready-money buyer, a decided and considerable saving.
This is the first Store established exclusively devoted to the sale of **TEAS** in Boston, and has no connection with any other Company or Store in Boston.
J. FLETCHER & Co.
Boston, April 12. *if*

Boards Wanted.

FIVE or six good boards can be accommodated in the rear of the Hancock House Boarding and washing included at \$2.25 per week.
MELVILL HOVEY.
Quincy, Jan. 11. *if*

New Provision Store.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy, that he has opened a Provision Store in a part of his Wheelwright Shop, where he calculates to keep **BEEF, PORK, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc.**
Also—A general assortment of **VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS**, and a variety of **CONFECTIONERY, &c.**
Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call.
By close attention to business the subscriber hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
G. W. KENISON.
Quincy, March 1. *if*

Dr. Benjamin F. Abbott,
BOTANIC AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN,
—Office, No. 140—
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for sale a large assortment of **Botanic and Thomsonian Medicines**.
6m Nov. 16.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,
RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,
Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10. *if*

C. P. Hinds,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.
May 11. *if*

New Paper Hangings.

E. B. HERSEY has just added to his present stock, a large supply of French and American **PAPER HANGINGS**, beautiful in style, as well as superior in quality to any for sale in town, and certainly as cheap, say from ten to forty cents per roll.
Persons should call and examine before they buy.
Quincy, June 1. *if*

Hunterian Dispensary.

NO. 4 1/2 SUDBURY STREET, Boston.
Highly Important to Invalids.
SALUTARY CAUTION TO THOSE SEEKING MEDICAL AID.

THE HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, established for the suppression of Quackery, and for the sale of genuine Medicines, offer their assistance and counsel to the sick and afflicted, knowing from experience and unequivocal knowledge that hundreds annually find a premature grave from the malpractices of unlettered and unlicensed practitioners. The records of our Hospitals are a sad proof of the above. Dishonesty and the speculation of Quacks, which continually make the most sacred science subservient to their purposes, have availed themselves of every expedient, like every other road to deception; but if there be men who are depraved and reckless, there are some whose actions are guided by the interest of their patients alone, and whom no imputation can effect. The limits of an advertisement can hardly do justice to our subject, for it is an important one. When Cures of the diseases of the sexual system, before entering upon the subject, he apologizes for the impudence of his subject, as if a Medical man could be reproached for soothing suffering humanity; as well might it be said to Massaggi, that there were indecent things in anatomy, therefore we ought not to fear that we should, in our turn, be accused of immorality in thus placing before the public this appeal in behalf of the invalid. The late Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., Surgeon to his late Majesty, observes, "if one of these miserable cases could be depicted from the pulpit as an illustration of the evil effects of a vicious and impetuous course of life, it would, I think, strike the mind with more terror than all the preaching in the world." The irritable state of the patient leads to the destruction of life, and in this way, annually great numbers perish, undoubtedly the list is greatly augmented from the maltreatment and the employment of injudicious medicines.

The long experience, together with the infallible remedies to be had at the Dispensary, it is hoped will afford some protection to the invalid, and make him sensible of the benefits to be derived from an educated and experienced Physician, rather than the precarious and dangerous doings of Quacks and inexperienced Physicians.
It is not necessary here to enumerate all the diseases to which particular attention is directed, suffice it to say that all the ills flesh is heir to.
Persons in town or country can consult the attending physician either personally or by letter, enclosing the usual fee. Medicines can be sent to any part of the world, securely packed and carefully protected from observation.
All letters and communications are returned by mail or destroyed, at the option of the writer.
Physicians in the country can have the advantages of this Institution for their patients, for the usual fee.—Persons desirous of consultation, see no person but the Physician. Fee for a full course of medicine, \$5. Medicines from 50 cents to \$2 per box or bottle.
N. B.—All letters must be directed thus:

"**HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY**, Boston, Mass.,"
where they will be faithfully and carefully attended to.
This Dispensary has no connection with any other office in this country, and all medicines purporting to come from this Dispensary and sold elsewhere, is a base fraud and deception.

Letters containing money, the postage need not be paid. The strictest confidence observed in all cases. Small cases of medicine, with full directions, sent to any address that may be ordered.

The following are some of the celebrated remedies to be had at the Dispensary, prepared from the recipes of the most celebrated French Physicians, and are warranted to be the most efficacious medicine in use.

RICORD'S ANTI MERCURIAL SYRUP, for all impurities of the blood, ulcerations of the throat and nose, pains in the bones, diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, blotches, hives, pimples, &c. There is no preparation of Sarsaparilla in the world equal to this—price \$1, or 6 bottles for \$5, sent to all parts of the Union.

VALPEAU'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE, for the immediate and permanent cure of all mucous and purulent discharges from urinary passages—warranted; price \$1 per vial, sent to all parts of the Union.

DESLAND'S STRENGTHENING MIXTURE, for the cure of constitutional debility, seminal weakness produced by imprudence, &c. This most excellent medicine stands at the head of all other remedies; price \$2 a bottle, or \$5 for \$10, sent to all parts of the Union. Office and consultation room,
4 1/2 SUDBURY STREET,
(Opposite Alden Lane).
Boston, March 22. *if*

New Calicoes.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a great assortment of
NEW PRINTS, comprising a great variety of the most beautiful and most fashionable styles and patterns which have been got up for the present season.

Also—A great variety of other **NEW GOODS** adapted to the spring trade; all of which will be sold for cash, or approved credit, as low as can be bought in Boston.
Quincy, March 15. *if*

Published
NUMBER 23.

JOHN A. GREEN
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CONDITIONS.
Two Dollars per annum in advance—
EARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the month of March—Three Dollars if delayed till the month of the year.
No subscription nor advertisement will be previous to the payment of all arrears; the option of the proprietor. When subscribers' papers discontinued, they will give that effect and at the time their subscription expires, subscribers will be held responsible to meet of his paper so long as it is sent to the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place, unless he may have ordered it, until legal to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously placed at the customary prices. The number of required must be marked on the advertisement. When they will be continued until ordered discontinued for accordingly.
This privilege of annual advertisements is their own immediate business; and all agents for the benefit of other persons, as legal advertisements, and advertisements of sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Five CENTS.
AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.
The following gentlemen are authorized to pay and requested to procure subscriptions:
JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy
JUSTIN SPACAR. Stone
JOHN P. BEAR. Dorchester
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Heymouth
JOSEPH CLEVELY. Abington
SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate
N. B. OSBORNE. Salem
FREEMAN HUNT. New York

MISCELLANY.

THE VEILED STRAW CO.

Chapter I.—The Will.

Exactly seventy-six years ago, June 1st, 1838, Mr. Wilcox the village attorney Niles the village schoolmaster, besides more of the village worthies, met in old-fashioned hall of the village, for the purpose of reading the last will and testament of the deceased owner of said mansion. He had bequeathed his property, in a large amount of gold and plate, his mansion, and an extensive plantation to it, to Henry Lincoln, his namesake—with the proviso that he, younger, must make his home three years each year, or longer if he chose, in his house, for the purpose of over-planting; or, not fulfilling the main would forfeit the said mansion house, broad acres thereunto attached.

At the time the will was opened was on his way from Cambridge, he was hastily summoned from thence to uncle in his sudden and last illness. Seven years ago the most rapid molding was but a snail's pace compared with the wings of steam that hurry us through the present time. So that when Henry arrived in Virginia at the mansion he found his good old uncle had died this world, leaving his nephew heir to his wealth.

Behold him then at the age of his collegiate studies completed, a thoughtful, good-hearted fellow, motherless, sisterless, brotherless, with a fine person and a fine estate, and trouble to disturb his mind save his good uncle, who had brought him a boy.

He dearly loved his uncle, the Lincoln, or the "old Harry," as blacksmith's, envious sister often and a kinder hearted old gentleman benevolent or one more worthy never existed. Peace to his ashes.

Chapter II.—The Mystery.

The young master of the mansion now been three weeks within its desolate walls—dreary and desolate missed the hearty tones of his kind because he had just left a set of college; and because it was in of the year when mist above and cold below, existed to almost Harry Lincoln's time began to

John A. Green, Editor.

THE TRUE DOCTRINE. American slavery is not a southern institution; it belongs to the whole Union. It was planted and it has been sustained by the whole Union; and we repeat it, by the moral power of the whole Union, it must be abolished; and by no other means would we see it fall. We would not have slavery started out of the hands, but out of the hearts of human men. We would not see it exterminated from the earth because it is unprofitable; because human flesh won't pay, won't sell—but because it is hateful and damnable in all the sources and ramifications of its existence. But can we get rid of slavery and dissolve our connection with its guilt, by dissolving the Union? As well might a person hope to dissolve the connection between the sins of his heart and the sins of his head by cutting himself in two, in the middle of his body. Slavery is a national sin, in all the stages of its existence, which nothing but a national repentance can remove. Then we say devoutly, Union for the sake of emancipation for the sake of the Union. That national act of justice to humanity which shall proclaim freedom to all the enslaved in our borders will give to our Union a new and mighty unity, an element of diffusive immortality, a moral power that shall be felt through the world.—*Chr. Citizen.*

THE GOOD BIRD IN REMEMBRANCE.—Several years since, a Sabbath-school teacher visited the grave of a pious child. The sick chamber of that child was a privileged spot, quite on the verge of heaven. From that little grave the teacher plucked a rose, as a memento of him over whose precious dust it grew. The next Sabbath he related to a school the history of this pious child; and then holding up a rose, said, "This I plucked from his grave."

A lady present was much affected by the narrative, and requested the gentleman to obtain for her a little sprig from the same bush, saying, "I should value it more than I should a branch from the trees that wave over the sepulchre of Napoleon."

"The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance." Dear children, how would it be should teachers visit your graves? Would they be anxious to obtain a leaf or rose, to remind them that yours was a pious life and a peaceful death?

ASTONISHING POWER OF SIGHT. It is stated in a late foreign Magazine that there is now living, in the Isle of France, a man endowed with such remarkable power of sight, that he perceives vessels several hundred miles at sea. He is pensioned by the British government, and every morning reports to the government house what vessels are in the offing, and when they may be expected, and it is remarkable that he was never known to fail. When the first steamer was sent from England to the East, he saw her at a distance of some hundred miles, but was surprised at observing she had four masts, one of them smoking! When he reported this strange appearance, (no steamer being expected, or known to be on its way) it was supposed he had lost his extraordinary power of vision, but the result verified his story.

Boston Transcript.

NEW YORK LICENSE LAW. The license law or excise law as it is called, which has just passed the Legislature of New York, seems to give general satisfaction to the friends of temperance. Edward C. Delavan, in behalf of the State Temperance Society, has publicly acknowledged it to be all that the friends of temperance asked. The city of New York is for reasons exempted from its operation, and of course from its benefits. The law provides that the people in all the towns of the State, except New York, shall determine for themselves whether licenses shall be granted or not, in their respective towns. A special election is to be held, exclusively for the purpose of deciding the question.

Boston Traveller.

The Southern Baptist Convention have issued an address in vindication of their separation from the Baptists of the free States. They say that fanatical attempts have been made to separate them from Christian fellowship, and that the origin of separation rests upon others.

It is stated that there are in the mines of Siberia no less than twelve thousand persons, Poles and refractory Russians, who have been sent there to toil out a miserable existence, by the Emperor of Russia.

The Brooklyn (N. Y.) Daily Advertiser estimates the number of people at the late race at fifty thousand; and their expenses, at eighty four thousand dollars exclusive of bets. Now add to this, what the New York Herald supposes was lost and won on the occasion—five hundred thousand dollars, and we have a fine round sum for the amusement of seeing two horses run.

An Iowa editor acknowledges the receipt of Congressional documents "in advance of the mail," in consequence of a flock of wolves and an old she bear chasing the post rider across the prairies.

It appears by an article in a Madrid journal that there are nearly eight hundred lawyers and advocates in Madrid; and that in all the other towns in Spain, they are quite as numerous in proportion to the population.

Pitkin, the elective Chief of the twenty five thousand civilized Choctaws beyond the Mississippi River will probably visit Washington next winter, for the purpose of applying to Congress in behalf of his nation for the admission of the Choctaw country as a territory of the United States with a delegate to Congress.

Two boat loads of curled and birdseye maple have been recently landed in Troy (N. Y.) from the West, to be shipped to England, where this wood is in great request for cabinet makers.

GREAT FIRE AT QUEBEC. A very destructive conflagration has visited Quebec, during the fortnight past, and laid in ashes a large part of the city. Between twelve hundred and fifteen hundred houses were burnt down, and ten thousand people left houseless. Eighteen schooners, also a new ship and ship yard, were destroyed. It is conjectured that not less than one hundred persons have perished. Six bodies were taken from the ruins of a church, which fell a prey to the flames. Large subscriptions, amounting to twenty eight thousand dollars were at once raised, and every possible measure taken to extend relief to the sufferers. Many persons, whose lives were saved, were severely injured. The total loss has been estimated at two millions of dollars.

SCIENCE AND SOAP. A question of much moment is now occupying the attention of the citizens of Boston as to the comparative merits of Dr. Edin. Gouraud's Italian Medicated Soap and Prof. Fiumel Gouraud's brilliant system of Phreno-Mnemonotechny. The great advantage of both discoveries are strongly insisted upon in advertisements and editorial articles in the principal city papers; and from the manner in which the claims of each individual for high honors and emoluments are urged, we can have no doubt that immense benefit will accrue to the citizens of the great metropolis as well as to the editors in particular by a free use of the science as well as the soap.

ANOTHER FIRE AT PITTSBURGH. The city of Pittsburgh, (Pa.) has again been visited by a severe conflagration. The fire broke out in a lively stable spread with rapidly, and destroyed from sixty to seventy houses, which were mainly occupied by laboring men, many of whom had removed thither after having been burned out by the former conflagration. The entire loss is stated at between thirty and forty thousand dollars; and some six hundred persons have been rendered homeless.

ICE CREAMS. We mentioned last week that Dr. George Newcomb kept an excellent fountain of soda water and was supplied with several kinds of syrup wherewith to flavor it. He has since added that most delicious of summer luxuries—Ice Creams—made equal to any thing of the kind the city can offer, and which he intends to have every afternoon and evening during the warm season. Just give him a call and test its cooling and invigorating effects upon the system.

STILL WARLIKE. Orders have been received at Fort Adams, Newport, (R. I.) for the immediate mounting of all the guns belonging to the fort. A couple of guns have been sent over to the "Dumplings," near by, and forthwith mounted.

FURNITURE SALE POSTPONED. We are requested to state that the auction sale of Furniture, etc., advertised in the Patriot to take place at the residence of the late Wm. Catharine Baxter, deceased, on the 12th inst., has been postponed for a few weeks, due notice of which will be hereafter given.

PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE. It is a source of much gratification to perceive that taverns conducted upon strict temperance principles are daily opened in all parts of the country; even in New Orleans a large hotel has been set in operation from which all spirituous liquors are entirely excluded;—and the establishment of these houses connected with the fact that in taverns where liquor is sold it is of such shocking bad quality that we do not hesitate to say that the great moral cause of temperance is onward and prospering.

DENTISTRY. Attention is called to the advertisement of Dr. Luther, on the last page of to-day's paper. The recipes will repay the reader.

LAUNCH. We understand that a sloop built by Mr. John L. Souther will be launched from his ship-yard in this town, this day, at about one o'clock in the afternoon or near high water.

ACCIDENT. Mr. Charles H. Edwards of this town, while examining some part of the machinery attached to the steam planing mill, yesterday, was caught by his shirt sleeve and received considerable injury, his left elbow having been put out of joint and otherwise rather badly bruised.

FIRE. The house now occupied by Mr. Ellbridge Hayden and Mr. Peter Folsom in this town, took fire as it is supposed from sparks from the chimney, yesterday, which nearly burnt through the roof—a delay of a few minutes and the house would have been reduced to ruins.

We suppose that by this time, when the season seems so adapted to sickness in lung and liver complaints, we cannot confer a greater benefit to suffering humanity than to recommend to notice Mr. C. Brinckerhoff's admirable preparation, the Health Restorative. We often have occasion to call attention to this remedy, but its entire removal from even the appearance of quackery will be sufficient excuse for it. As regards its previous success in performing rapid cures, the great number of authentic certificates it has called forth, are a certain pledge.

According to a Missouri paper, four hundred and seventy-eight wagons, have already crossed the Missouri River, on their way to the Oregon Territory, freighted with emigrants and their goods.

The Board of Aldermen of New York City have appropriated fifteen hundred dollars for a celebration of the approaching fourth of July.

There has been consumed by fire in the United States, during the last two months, property to the amount of twelve millions of dollars.

The distance between London and Birmingham, (Eng.) was lately performed in one hour and forty-five minutes. One hundred and ten miles in one hundred and five minutes.

It is estimated in a Southern paper, that from forty to sixty thousand Southerners visit the Northern States every summer, and that they spend the sum of twelve millions of dollars, exclusive of the outlays for clothing, furniture, etc.

For fifty years the potato crop was never known to be so widely sown in the south of Ireland, as to early a period of the season, as in the present year.

The German papers state that emigration to the United States, to a very unusual extent, is taking place amongst the better portion of the German agricultural laborers, farmers, and artisans.

The Duke of Wellington is the oldest soldier in Europe, actively employed, having entered the army on the 7th of March, 1787, fifty-eight years ago, as ensign in the Seventy-third Foot.

The temperance men in Philadelphia have commenced work in good earnest against the numerous grogeries in the lower part of the city and districts, a number of the proprietors having been arrested and held to bail to answer at court. A person, convicted of selling liquor without license, has already been sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

It is said the Mormons, at the Holy City of Nauvoo, (Ill.), are about to put the roof on their great temple, now in process of construction in that city; the twelve wooden oxen are to be taken down and stone oxen put in their places.

Hon. Horace Mann has been re-elected Secretary of the Board of Education of this State. The Board have fixed upon Bridgewater as the place for the erection of the Normal School building under the resolve of the last Legislature.

The water in the Hudson River, (N. Y.) is very low, which is unusual at this season.

Louis Philippe and Victoria, the Kings of Belgium, Naples, and the Queen of Spain, are to meet at Paris, in August next.

NOTICES.

Mr. James M. Lincoln, President of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, will deliver a lecture before the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society of Quincy TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at half past five o'clock, in the Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting-house.

The public are invited to attend.

A collection will be taken up to aid the funds of the Society.

CHARLES E. RHOADES, Secretary.

The Union Meeting of the two boards of Officers of the Washington and Total Abstinence Societies, will be held at the Temperance Reading Room, over Mr. Gill's Bookstore, next MONDAY EVENING, at half past seven o'clock.

T. KELLOGG, Rec. Sec'y.

A public, social Temperance Meeting will be held in the Temperance Reading Room, THIS EVENING, at half past seven o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend.

Per order of the Union Board.

T. KELLOGG, Secretary.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at their room in the New Town House, the last SATURDAY in each month until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to be present on said day.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, LEVI G. FOLSOM.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption.

The great and only remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchanan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the case of pulmonary diseases, warrants the American agent in soliciting for treatment the worst possible cases that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been cured up by the most distinguished Physicians, as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balm has cured and will cure, the most desperate of cases. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchanan's Hungarian Balm of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in cases of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, night sweats, emaciation and general debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup.

Sold in large bottles, at \$1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of Health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent of the United States, 119 Court-street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. Dubois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley, & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by

Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, March 1, 1845.

Parr's Life Pills.

"SPRING" The Spring has been always remarked as a period when disease, if lurking in the system, is sure to show itself. The coldness of winter renders the system sluggish, the fluids of the body, and in this state of inactivity, the evil to the system is not perceived, but at the spring, when the system is not checked, mix up, and circulate with the blood, and thus the whole system is contaminated. Parr's Life Pills taken three every night for two or three weeks, will rid the body of all that is noxious, and produce health and comfort. Persons troubled with scorbutic affections, are strongly advised to try them at this season of the year; in a few days they will perceive the powerful clearing properties they possess, and thus be induced to continue them.

S. W. FOWLE, (late Smith & Fowle), 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite foot of School street, Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Boston, March 29.

Real Estate at Auction.

WILL be sold by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 13th, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following parcels of Real Estate, being a part of the property of the late Dea. Josiah Adams, viz:

The Rock Pasture (so called) of fourteen acres, on which there is a valuable quarry of Granite. The Marsh Pasture (so called) of ten acres. The Wood's Pasture (so called) of eight acres. The Hog Pasture (so called) of five acres. The above parcels of land are more or less covered with wood.

Also—Two acres of Fresh Meadow. All of this property lies near the homestead of the deceased, in Quincy, and the sale will commence on the Rock Pasture.

Immediately after the sale of the above property, two-thirds of Pew, No. 7, in the Unitarian Meeting-house, will also be sold.

Conditions made known at the sale.

THOMAS ADAMS, Auctioneer.

Quincy, June 7.

Bundle Hay,

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by the subscriber, at the head of Quincy Canal.

Also—Eastern Wood of the first quality.

C. A. CUMMINGS.

Quincy, June 7.

House Lot for Sale.

ONE lot situated on Sea Street, near the Methodist Chapel. It is one of the pleasantest situations in this vicinity. Enquire of

C. A. CUMMINGS.

Quincy, June 7.

Eastern Potatoes.

100 BUSHELS Eastern Potatoes, just landed from Schooner Bragdon, and for sale at Bramhall's Wharf. Enquire at the store of

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy Point, June 7.

Horse Stray.

TAKEN up on the Quincy Bridge, an Friesian 10th inst, a sorrel Horse, having a long tail and one white foot. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, etc.

J. LOVELL.

Quincy Point, June 7.

Peter Newcomb's Estate.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk.

THE petition of JAMES NEWCOMB, Administrator of the goods and estate of PETER NEWCOMB, late of Quincy, in said County, yeoman, deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased died at the time of his death real estate consisting of a piece of land situated on the south side of Elm Street in Quincy, containing about one quarter of an acre together with all the buildings thereon standing, of the value of \$1500, and that the lawful claims against the estate of said deceased for just debts, including funeral expenses, amount to \$1850, and that the charges of administration are \$67 55, making the whole claims \$1617 55; and that the value of his personal estate is \$996 89, being insufficient by the sum of \$650 66 to satisfy said claims—and that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased as heirs or otherwise, Rachel Newcomb of Boston, James Newcomb of Johnston in the State of Vermont, Jonathan Ward and Mary G. Ward his wife, John Newcomb and Thomas P. Newcomb, Joseph N. Brown and Relief Brown his wife, and Richard Newcomb, all of Quincy, and that said real estate is so situated that by a partial sale thereof the residue would be greatly injured. The said Administrator therefore prays that he may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey the whole of said real estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK SS. Probate Office, May 31. A. D. 1845.

UPON the petition of John Newcomb, Administrator of the goods and estate of Peter Newcomb, late of Quincy, in said County, yeoman, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased—

ORDERED, That the said John notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1845, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; by publishing said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

June 7.

Collector's Notice.

THE Assessors of the Town of Weymouth for the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four, assessed upon certain Real Estate in said Weymouth, consisting of a House and Land, now occupied by Abiel W. Salisbury, and owned by Dr. Thomas Stockbridge of North Bridgewater, the sum of three dollars and seventy-eight cents, and having committed the same to me for collection; I hereby give notice, that if no person shall appear to discharge said tax on or before the FOURTH DAY OF JULY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I shall then proceed to sell, on the premises, at public auction, so much of said Real Estate as shall be sufficient to discharge said tax and all intervening charges.

ISRAEL FEARING, Collector.

Weymouth, June 2d, 1845.

Collector's Notice and Sale.

THE County and Town Taxes for 1842 and 1843, in the Town of Cohasset, have been committed to me, the Collector of said Town, for collection, and the following named persons, owners of Real Estate in said town, are hereby notified, that they are taxed in bills committed to me, for their said real estate, as follows:

Persons Taxed. County and Town Taxes.

Thomas Farrow, \$1.80 \$1.60

Feustus Litchfield, 2.80 2.48

Isaiah Litchfield, 1.29 1.14

Loft Pratt, .16 cts. .14

Urban Lincoln, 1.57 1.25

Eunice Lincoln, 1.01 1.00

And by virtue of warrants to me committed by the Assessors of Cohasset, I have seized all the Real Estate of the above named persons, lying in said Cohasset, for non-payment of taxes as aforesaid thereon, and if no person shall appear to discharge said taxes and all intervening charges, on or before SATURDAY, the twenty-eighth day of June current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall then sell at public auction, at the Store of Solomon J. Beal, in said Cohasset, to the highest bidder, the Real Estate aforesaid, owned by the persons taxed as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to discharge the taxes thereon and all necessary intervening charges.

CALEB BEAL, Jr., Collector of Cohasset.

Cohasset, June 4, 1845.

Sun Shades and Parasols,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

For sale at

E. PACKARD'S.

Quincy, May 31.

Assignee's Sale.

Valuable Real Estate in Quincy for sale at Auction.

ON THURSDAY, the 26th day of June current, at ten o'clock, A. M. at the Hancock House in Quincy, the following pieces of Land, situated in Quincy, with all the buildings thereon standing and all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, being the Real Estate recently owned by and in possession of Mr. ABNER WILLETT, viz:

1. A lot of Land, with the House thereon standing, bounded easterly by the Plymouth Road, southerly by land now or late of the heirs of Daniel Baxter, and northerly on land now or late of the heirs of Charles Newcomb, deceased.

2. Another lot of Land with the Shop and Stable thereon, bounded easterly by the "Plymouth Road," southerly by land now or late of the heirs of Daniel Baxter, and northerly on land of Thomas M. Marsh.

3. Also, another lot, called the "Wash-house Lot," bounded easterly by "Webb's Brook," southerly by land of John Green, westerly by the Plymouth Road, and northerly on land of Francis Williams.

4. Also, another lot, called the "Market-house Lot," bounded easterly and easterly by Canal Street, westerly on the Plymouth Road, and northerly on formerly of Benjamin Faxon and now of — Brummett.

5. Also, another lot, called the "Nathaniel White lot," bounded easterly on a new road laid out by Ebenezer Adams, southerly by land of the widow of Ebenezer Adams, deceased, westerly by Webb's Brook, and northerly on other land late of said Abner Willett, purchased by him of Samuel Copeland.

6. Also, another lot of land, bounded easterly on said new road, southerly on the lot last above described, westerly on said "Webb's Brook," and northerly on land of James Newcomb, and on land late of Abner Willett & Company.

Also—The following Real Estate lately belonging to Mr. JABEZ SUMNER, with all the buildings thereon and all the privileges thereto belonging, viz:

1. A lot of Land in said Quincy, bounded northerly on School Street, westerly on land formerly of J. & E. Adams, southerly on land of — Parker, and easterly on a new street laid out by the late H. T. Gay.

2. Also, another lot bounded easterly on the Plymouth Road, northerly on a way adjoining land of C. P. Tirrell and land formerly of J. Clapp and M. Bartlett, westerly on land formerly of E. & J. Adams, and southerly on "Webb's Brook," being the same conveyed to said Sumner by C. P. Tirrell.

Also—The following piece of land lately belonging to said Abner Willett and Jabez Sumner, doing business under the firm of ABNER WILLETT & COMPANY, viz:

A piece of Land with the buildings thereon, bounded easterly on land of John Hall, southerly on land formerly of S. Copeland, westerly on "Webb's Brook," and northerly on the Plymouth Road and on a passage way leading from said Plymouth Road to Sea Street.

Also—Pew No. 12 in the Stone Meeting-house, Quincy, and Pews No. 21, 22 and 30 in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Quincy.

The above Real Estate comprises some of the most valuable lots in Quincy, and offers a rare opportunity to purchasers. A portion of the premises is well fitted for the business of Leather Dressing, for which they have long been used; and the buildings and appurtenances are arranged for the easy and successful prosecution of the business.

The sale will be positive on the premises, and all persons interested will unite so as to give a good title to the purchaser. The premises will be sold in lots as above described.

Terms made known at the sale.

By order of

R. S. DENNY, RUSSELL E. DEWEY, Assignees.

THOMAS ADAMS, Auctioneer.

Boston, June 7.

House Lots for Sale.

26 ACRES of Land on the Baxter Place, (so called,) eligibly and pleasantly situated for building sites, for which purpose it has been divided into lots, and streets cut through the same. They are delightfully and picturesquely located, and for a summer residence is without competition in the vicinity of Boston. The whole or a part will be sold at a bargain.

Also—Several lots of land suitable for "building spots," on the Den. Base Place, (so called,) as well as several on the Quincy and Westinghouse streets.

Also—A number of house lots on the Southern Farm, well located and worthy at least of the attention of those who desire an easy access to the salt water for gunning or pleasure excursion.

All of the above property will be sold at a bargain and on accommodating terms. For further information apply to

HARVEY FIELD.

Quincy, May 24.

For Sale or to Let,

THE House, Barn and three acres of Land, formerly owned and occupied by Augustus Denton, Washington Street, Quincy Point. Terms easy.

For further information, inquire near the premises, of

Quincy Point, May 31.

GIDEON DENTON.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been duly elected Assignees of the joint and separate estate of

ABNER WILLETT & JABEZ SUMNER, both of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Leather Dressers, and copartners, transacting business under the name of Abner Willett & Co., insolvent debtors; and that said debtors will be examined on oath, relating to their estate, debts

Assignee's Sale.

Real Estate in Quincy for sale at Auction.

THURSDAY, the 26th day of June current, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Hancock House in the following pieces of Land, situated in Quincy, with all the buildings thereon standing, and all the rights and appurtenances thereto, being the Real Estate recently owned by and of **MR. ABNER WILLETTS**, viz:

1. A lot of Land, with the House thereon standing, easterly by the Plymouth Road, southerly on the lot of Mr. Marsh, westerly on land of Daniel H. Marsh, and northerly on land now or late of the heirs of Newcomb, deceased.

2. A lot of Land with the Shop and Stable bounded easterly by the "Plymouth Road," by land now or late of the heirs of the late Faxon, westerly on land of Daniel Baxter, southerly on land of Thomas M. Marsh, and northerly on land of Benjamin Faxon and now of ———— Brum.

3. Another lot, called the "Wash-house Lot," easterly by "Webb's Brook," southerly by the Green, westerly by the Plymouth Road, southerly on land of Francis Williams.

4. Another lot, called the "Market-house lot," southerly and easterly by Canal Street, westerly by the Plymouth Road, and northerly on land of Benjamin Faxon and now of ———— Brum.

5. Another lot, called the "Nathaniel White" bounded easterly on a new road laid out by Ebenezer, southerly on land of the widow of Ebenezer, westerly by "Webb's Brook," southerly on other land late of said Abner Willetts, and easterly by him of Samuel Copeland.

6. Another lot of land, bounded easterly on road, southerly on the lot last above described, on said "Webb's Brook," and northerly by James Hall and on land late of Abner Willetts.

The following Real Estate lately belonging to said Ebenezer, with all the buildings thereon and all the rights and appurtenances thereto, being the Real Estate recently owned by and of **MR. ABNER WILLETTS**, viz:

1. A lot of Land in said Quincy, bounded northerly by Street, westerly on land formerly of J. & A. S., southerly on land of ———— Parker, and on a new street, laid out by the late H. T.

2. Another lot bounded easterly on the Plymouth Road, northerly on a new road laid out by C. J. and land formerly of J. Clapp and M. Bartley, southerly on land formerly of E. & J. Adams, and easterly on "Webb's Brook," being the same as said Sumner by C. P. Tirrell.

The following piece of land lately belonging to Abner Willetts and Jabez Sumner, doing business under the firm of **ABNER WILLETTS & COMPANY**,

1. A lot of Land with the buildings thereon, bounded on land of John Hall, southerly on land of S. Copeland, westerly on "Webb's Brook," and northerly on the Plymouth Road and on a new road leading from said Plymouth Road to the

new No 12 in the Stone Meeting house, and on a new street, laid out by the late H. T.

2. Another lot of Land, with the buildings thereon, situated in Quincy, and offers a rare opportunity for the business of Leather Dressing, for which it has long been used and the buildings and appurtenances are arranged for the easy and successful conduct of the business.

3. The premises will be positive on the premises, and all interested will unite so as to give a good title to the premises. The premises will be sold in lots as described.

R. S. DENNY, Assignee.
RUSSELL E. DEWEY, Assignee.
THOMAS ADAMS, Auctioneer.
June 7.

House Lots for Sale.

26 ACRES of Land on the Baxter Place, (so called,) eligibly and pleasantly situated for building sites, for which purpose it has been divided into lots, and cut through the same. They are delightfully located, and for a summer residence without competition in the vicinity of Boston. One or a part will be sold at a bargain.

Several lots of land, suitable for building, situated on the Baxter Place, (so called,) as well as on the Quincy lot adjoining the same. A number of house lots on the Southern lot located and worthy at least of the attention of those who desire an easy access to the salt pond and a pleasant excursion.

For further information, inquire of the proprietor, **HARVEY FIELD**.

May 24. 2w

For Sale or to let.

THE House, Barn and three acres of Land, formerly owned and occupied by Augustus Denton, Washington Street, Quincy Point. Terms easy.

For information, inquire, near the premises, of **GIDEON F. DENTON**.

Point, May 31. 4f

Insolvent Notice.

It is hereby given, that the subscribers have duly elected Assignees of the joint and separate estates of

ABNER WILLETTS & JABEZ SUMNER, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Leather and Boot-makers, transacting business under the firm of **ABNER WILLETTS & COMPANY**; and debtors will be examined, on oath, relative to the matter of their alleged insolvency, at a Court of Insolvency, to be held at the house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of the Court, on the SECOND MONDAY next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and may be present, and prove their claims as creditors.

Order of the Judge of Probate.

R. S. DENNY, Assignee.
RUSSELL E. DEWEY, Assignee.
2w

Boots, Brogans, etc.

Received by the subscriber, a new stock of Boys', Women's, Misses and Children's

BOOTS & SHOES.

will sell at low prices for cash, among which

1. Kip, Seal and Cowhide Boots for \$1.50 to \$2.00.

2. Boys' Calf, Goat, Kip and Cowhide Shoes and Slippers for 50 cts., 75, 87 1/2 to 1.00.

3. Foxed Gaiters, Kid Walk Shoes, Kid and Buskins and Slipper Ties for 50, 62 1/2 to 1.00.

4. Kid and Leather Buskins, Gaiters, An-Boots, from 25 cts. to 62 1/2 to 1.00.

A variety of Shoes not herein mentioned.

Also a variety of FINDINGS.

Shoes REPAIRED in good style at easy terms with despatch.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
April 12. 6w

Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK, SS.

May 29, 1845.

BY virtue of an Execution, which issued on a judgment in favor of Melzar G. Groce of Cohasset, in said County, at the last term of the Court of Common Pleas for said County, I have taken all the right in equity, which William Young, of said Cohasset, had on the twenty-fourth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, the day when the same was attached on me as process, to redeem certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Cohasset, viz: one parcel with the building thereon, bounded northerly by the road seven rods and five links, thence Northerly by land of Samuel Pratt's heirs, about seven rods and eight links to the corner of the garden fence, thence Southerly by land now or late improved by Henry Welsh, six rods fourteen links to the centre of the stone wall of the division between the heirs of Gershom Pratt and the premises, thence Southwesterly by land of the heirs of Gershom Pratt.

Also—Another parcel of land, bounded running Northerly by the County road twenty-three and a half feet, Northerly by the widow Betsey Pratt one hundred and nineteen and a half feet, Southwesterly by land now or late improved by Henry Welsh twenty-three and a half feet, and Southwesterly by the County road, on the 2d Sept. 1836, mortgaged by Nahum Capen to Paul Pratt, to secure the payment of \$1000, and the mortgage is recorded Book 114, page 162.

Also—Another parcel containing one acre, two quarters and six rods, bounded Southerly by land of the heirs of Gershom Pratt, deceased; Easterly by land of Southworth Pratt; Northerly by land of Paul Pratt, and Westerly by land of Nahum Capen.

Also—Another parcel containing one acre, one quarter and one rod, with a barn thereon, bounded Southerly by land of Betsey Snow, Westerly by land of said Snow, Northerly by land of Phebea Bates, and Easterly by the road.

The two last parcels were mortgaged by Nahum Capen to Paul Pratt, on the 2d Sept. 1839, to secure the payment of \$200, and the deed was recorded Book 126, page 120.

And on the SEVENTH DAY of July next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Commercial House in Cohasset, I shall offer for sale, by public auction, to the highest bidder, said right in equity of redemption.

SILAS BINNEY, Deputy Sheriff.
May 31. 6w

Collector's Notice and Sale.

THE Town and County Taxes for the year 1842, and deficiency of Highway Taxes for 1841, in the Town of Cohasset, in the County of Norfolk, also the Town and County Taxes for the year 1843, and deficiency of Highway Taxes for 1842, in said Town, have been committed in tax bills for 1842 and 1843, to me the subscriber, Collector of said town, for collection; and the following named persons, non residents and owners of lands in said town of Cohasset are hereby notified that they are taxed in the said bills committed to me as follows:

Name.	Residence.	No. & Town Tax.	Deficiency.	Total.
Est. of Daniel Southard, Hingham, 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	25 1/2
Leetice Bell, Cohasset, 18	18	18	18	36
John Thomas Pratt, Cohasset, 12	12	12	12	24
Est. of Daniel Southard, Hingham, 11	11	11	11	22
Oliver Shaw, Weymouth, 60	60	60	60	120
Leetice Bell, Cohasset, 18	18	18	18	36
Forbes, Boston, 50	50	50	50	100

The tax of said Forbes is on a Dwelling House and lot of land adjoining the same situated on the Street leading from Beach Wood Street to Seaside; and I have by virtue of warrants to me committed by the Assessors of the Town of Cohasset, aforesaid, seized all the lands of the above named persons situated in said Cohasset, for non payment of the taxes aforesaid, and if no person shall appear to discharge said taxes and all interest thereon on or before MONDAY, the twenty-third day of June next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall then sell at public auction at the store of Solomon J. Bell, in said Cohasset, to the highest bidder, the lands aforesaid owned by the said non residents, and so much as shall be sufficient to discharge the taxes thereon and all necessary intervening charges and costs.

CALEB BEAL, Jr., Collector of Cohasset.
Cohasset, May 24. 5w

Lime! Lime!!

300 CASKS of the best Thomaston Lime, just received and for sale by the subscriber at Quincy Point. It will be sold for 90 cents per cask, or delivered for 95 cents. **ALBERT HERSEY.**
Quincy Point, May 24. 4f

New Provision Store.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy, that he has opened a PROVISION STORE in a part of his Wheelwright Shop, where he calculates to keep BEEF, PORK, LAMBS, MUTTON, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc.

Also—A general assortment of VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS, and a variety of CONFECTIONERY, &c. &c.

Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call.

By close attention to business the subscriber hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

G. W. KENISON.
Quincy, March 1. 4f

Dr. Benjamin F. Abbott,

BOTANIC AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN
—Office, No. 140—
HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for sale a large assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian Medicines.

Gm Nov. 16.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,

RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,
Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10. 4f

C. P. Hinds,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.
May 11. 4f

New Paper Hangings.

E. B. HERSEY has just added to his present stock, a large supply of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, beautiful in style, as well as superior in quality to any for sale in town, and certainly as cheap, say from ten to forty cents per roll.

Purchasers should call and examine before they buy.
Quincy, June 1. 4f

New Calicoes.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a great assortment of

NEW PRINTS,

comprising a great variety of the most beautiful and most fashionable styles and patterns which have been got up for the present season.

Also—A great variety of other NEW GOODS adapted to the spring trade; all of which will be sold for cash, or approved credit, as low as can be bought in Boston.

Quincy, March 15.

Grass Seed.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscribers, at Wholesale and Retail, Boston prices, a good supply of **HERB'S GRASS, RED TOP and CLOVER SEED.**

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 29. 4f

New Goods!! New Goods!!!

JOHN DINEGAN has just received a splendid assortment of **SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS**, such as cannot be surpassed for Richness and Beauty.

I would respectfully invite those in want of a first rate suit of Clothes, to call and examine what I have got; if they do, they will find it to their advantage, for I have got a choice assortment of

BROADCLOTHS & CASSIMERES,

which will be made to order, as well as and as cheap, as can be got in any other establishment in the United States.

VESTINGS.

I have got as rich an assortment of Vestings as can be found any where, which I will make to order on terms to correspond with the times.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the French and American **DOE SKINS** received, adapted for Spring and Summer, which will be sold, or made to order, upon the most liberal terms.

Old or young, rich or poor, will find that I have Goods to suit them, and of the very best material.

I have engaged a first rate workman, therefore my customers, and those who may be disposed to give me a trial, may depend upon having their work done to suit in every respect, or no sale.

I would respectfully inform the ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that they can have their **HABITS** made in first rate style, if they wish to give me a trial.

Twelve years of practical experience on the Continents of Europe and America may be a sufficient guarantee to the people, that I am acquainted with all the various branches of my trade.

Quincy, April 26. 4f

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S

HEALTH RESTORATIVE.

ALBANY, invigorating cordial, strengthening and recruiting the languishing or decayed parts in cases of Coughs, Colds, Affections of the Liver, Throat, and Lungs. Many well attested cases of true Consumption in the late stages of the disease, have been entirely cured by the Restorative after every other means have failed, as the relations and family friends and the medical faculty will cheerfully certify. If any person is afflicted with the above complaints, and wishes to employ a certain and safe remedy, devoid of quackery and pretension, let him call on the Proprietor or his General Agent, and see the most convincing testimony from restored and grateful individuals.

The Health Restorative itself, after the use of a single bottle, will afford practical evidence of its unparalleled virtues. Severe cases of diseased Lungs and Chest we have seen cured, entirely after the use of only a half dozen bottles. Although the Proprietor has for some years almost exclusively restrained its sale to New York city, he, under firm conviction of duty, now has instructed his agents to spread it abroad in every direction, most fervently desiring to see and hear of its producing those favorable results, as in every instance of its use in New York city and its vicinity.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York Chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find that it does not contain Mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.
Horace Everett, U. S. Agent.
Principal Office 96 Hudson Street, New York.

AGENTS.

Quincy, Mrs. E. HAYDEN, rear of Stone Temple, Washington Street
Brentree, JUDSON STODDARD.
Weymouth, ELI THAYER.
May 24. 4w

Lime.

THE best Thomaston Lime for sale by the subscriber at the head of Quincy Canal.

CHARLES A. CUMMINGS.
Quincy, May 24. 4f

Third Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of the creditors of

ROSEWELL TRUFANT.
of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the Office of Aaron Prescott, Esq., a Master in Chancery for said County, in Randolph, on the SECOND MONDAY of June next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting debts may be proved; and that the Assignee will present his account for settlement, and a dividend of the assets of said insolvent, if any, will be declared; and also that the matter of granting said insolvent a discharge, will then and there be acted upon.

By order of said Master in Chancery.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.
Weymouth, May 17. 2w

Creditor's Meeting.

NORFOLK SS. Court of Insolvency before AARON PRESCOTT, Esq., Master in Chancery.

IN the matter of REUBEN HOLLISS of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, the subscriber has been appointed Assignee of said Hollis's estate and has accepted said trust; and the creditors of said Hollis are notified that said debtor will be examined on oath relating to his estate, debts, transactions and affairs, at a Court of Insolvency to be holden before said Master in Chancery, at his Office in Randolph in said County, on the SECOND MONDAY of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where claims may be proved and the debtor's allowance will be acted on.

At said meeting the Assignee will present his account for settlement, and a dividend of assets, if any beyond paying costs, will be declared.

By order of said Master in Chancery.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.
Weymouth, May 24. 2w

Removal.

JOHN RUSSELL,
TAILOR,
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his place of business to Rooms in the store of Mr. Elisha Packard, corner of Sea and Hancock Streets.

From the flattering success he has met with since his commencement in business, he presumes a desire on the part of the community to reform the old and crank system of garment making pursued by country tailors generally.

A fair trial is all that is asked and no favor.

French Reports received quarterly.
Quincy, May 3. 4f

Shawls!! Shawls!! Shawls!!!

WILL be opened this morning at BOWLER'S CHEAP CASH STORE, three Cartons containing among other things, a lot of nice

CASHMERE SHAWLS,

which will be sold at unprecedented low prices.

One lot of BROCHA SHAWLS.

Also—A few Brocade Silk and Ottoman Shawls; one lot Mode DeLain; one lot Silk and Wool do.

BALZORINES,

A SPLENDID LOT JUST OPENED.

Call quick or you lose them.
Quincy, May 10. 4f

Money Wanted.

WANTED on Real Estate, ten or twelve hundred dollars. Apply at THIS OFFICE.
Quincy, May 17. 3w

OPENING OF SPRING!

Magnificent, Chaste, and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL"

FOR SPRING TRADE!
OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS.

THE LADIES!

"OAK HALL" MUST PROSPER!
PRICES OF CLOTHING COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND FRANCE!!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants, Clerks with moderate salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen, and others.

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

THE OPENING,
APRIL 1st, 1845,
FOR THREE MONTHS.

I WOULD again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle.) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE.

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The HALL is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE.

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The PAINTINGS which adorn the walls are so perfect, and so appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated for the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

Illuminated in the Evening, is unequalled in any store this side the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist.

M. ANGELO MONTE LILLA, for his share in beautifying this establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"Extreme Low Price System."

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not an uncommon thing for gentlemen to pay from \$15 to \$50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston. Oak Painting, etc., now so much in fashion.

To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say that where my establishment is located, was once the Courte end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals.

TO THE LADIES.

At the suggestion of many of the Ladies, Oak Hall will be opened EVERY EVENING next week, (except Saturday evening) for Lady visitors. They will please recommend

Husband, Father, Brother and Beau

to call, and I will guarantee that every thing on my part shall be done to meet their most sanguine expectations. Men, not unlike the Fields and Treves, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green, is now breaking from its coat of ice and snow, and having its rusty suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green. So with man—sprung up in his overcoat, he now, on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a REASONABLE PRICE, and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace, and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why one can purchase at "Oak Hall" less than at any other establishment in the United States.

FIRST—You do not have to pay me for your suit, and the individual that did not pay previous to you, as my business is cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is an inconvenience to me to take it back and make another, as ready made garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advance.

FOURTH—I do by the motto,

Large Sales and small Profits,

or as some say,

"No Profits at all."

That I'll leave with my customers to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time for doing a LARGE BUSINESS, that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.

PRICES COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND FRANCE. It is generally supposed that Clothing can be purchased in England or France at a less price than in the United States. It is an error. I can sell less by one fourth than can be purchased in either place, as I have often had orders from Englishmen going directly home, for Yankee Clothing, having by last steamer fitted out three gentlemen with their supply of Clothing.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 24.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1845.

VOLUME 9.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, "Weymouth."
JOSEPH CLEVELY, "Abington."
SAMUEL A. TURNER, "South Scituate."
N. B. OSBORNE, "Salem."
FREEMAN HUNT, "New York City."

MISCELLANY.

THE BOY LOVER.

It was at the close of the last century. I was at that time studying law, the profession my father followed. One of his clients was a widow, an elderly Swiss woman, who kept a little ale-house on the banks of the North River at about two miles from what is now the centre of the city. Then, the spot was quite out of town, and surrounded by fields and green trees. The widow often invited me to come out and pay her a visit, when I had a leisure afternoon—including also in the invitation, my brother, and two other students who were in my father's office. Matthew, the brother I mention, was a boy of sixteen; he was troubled with inward illness—though it had no power over his temper, which ever retained the most admirable placidity and gentleness. He was cheerful, but never boisterous, and every body loved him; his mind seemed more developed than is usual for his age, though his personal appearance was exceedingly plain. Wheaton and Brown, the names of the other students, were spirited, clever young fellows, with most of the traits that those in their position of life generally possess. The first was as generous and brave as any man I ever knew. He was very passionate, too, but the whirlwind soon blew over, and left everything quiet again. Frank Brown was slim, graceful and handsome. He professed to be fond of sentiment, and used to fall regularly in love once a month.

The half of every Wednesday we four youths had to ourselves, and were in the habit of taking a sail, a ride, or a walk together. One of these afternoons, of a pleasant day in April, the sun shining and the air clear, I bethought myself of the widow. I mentioned the matter to Matthew and to my fellow students, and we agreed to fill up our holiday by a jaunt to the ale-house. Accordingly we set forth, and after a fine walk, arrived in glorious spirits, at our destination.

Ah! how shall I describe the quiet beauties of the spot, with its long low piazza looking out upon the river, and its clean homely tables. There was the widow; and there was a sober, stately old woman, half companion, half servant, Margery by name; and there was (my fingers quiver yet as I write the word) young Ninon, the daughter of the widow.

O, through the years that live no more, my memory strays back, and that whole scene comes up before me once again—and the brightest part of the picture is the strange ethereal beauty of that young girl! She was apparently about the age of my brother Matthew, and the most fascinating, artless creature I had ever beheld. She had blue eyes, and light hair, and an expression of childish simplicity, which was charming to behold. I have no doubt that ere half an hour had elapsed from the time we entered the tavern, and saw Ninon, every one of the four of us loved the girl to the very depths of passion.

We neither spent so much money, nor drank so much beer, as we intended before starting from home. The widow was very civil, being pleased to see us, and Margery served our wants with a deal of politeness—but it was to Ninon that the afternoon's pleasure was attributable; for though we were strangers, we became acquainted at once—the manners of the girl, merry as she was, putting entirely out of view the most distant imputation of indecorum—and the presence of the widow and Margery, (for we were all in the common room together, there being no other company,) serving to make us all disembarassed and at ease.

It was not until quite a while after sunset, that we started on our return to the city. We made several attempts to revive the mirth and lively talk that usually signified our rambles, but they seemed forced and discordant, like laughter in a sick room. My brother was the

only one who preserved his usual tenor of temper and conduct.

I need hardly say that thenceforward every Wednesday afternoon was spent at the widow's tavern. Strangely, neither Matthew, or my two friends, or myself, spoke to each other of the sentiment that filled us, in reference to Ninon. Yet we all knew the thoughts and feelings of the others; and each, perhaps, felt confident that his love alone was unsuspected by his companions.

The story of the widow was a touching yet simple one. She was by birth a Swiss. In one of the cantons of her native land she had grown up, and married, and lived for a time in happy comfort. A son was born to her, and a daughter, the beautiful Ninon. By some reverse of fortune, the father and head of the family had the greater portion of his possessions swept from him. He struggled for a time against the evil influence, but it pressed upon him harder and harder. He had heard of a people in the western world—a new and swarming land—where the stranger was welcomed, and peace and the protection of the strong arm thrown around him. He had not heart to stay and struggle amid the scenes of his former prosperity, and he determined to go and make his home in that distant republic of the west. So with his wife and children, and the proceeds of what little property was left, he took passage for New York. He was never to reach his journey's end. Either the cares that weighed upon his mind, or some other cause, consigned him to a sick hammock, from which he only found relief through the Great Dismissal. He was buried in the sea; and in due time his family arrived at the American emporium. But there, the son, too, sickened—died, ere long and was buried likewise. They would not bury him in the city, but away—by the Hudson; on which the widow soon afterwards took up her abode, near by him.

Ninon was too young to feel much grief at these sad occurrences; and the mother, whatever she might have suffered inwardly, had a good deal of phlegm and patience, and set about making herself and her remaining child as comfortable as might be. They had still a respectable sum in cash, and, after due deliberation, the widow purchased the little quiet tavern, not far from the grave of her boy; and of Sundays and holidays she took in considerable money—enough to make a decent support for them in their humble way of living. French and Germans visited the house frequently, and quite a number of young Americans too. Probably the greatest attraction to the latter was the sweet face of Ninon.

Spring passed, and summer crept in, and wasted away, and autumn had arrived. Every New Yorker knows what delicious weather we have, in these regions of the early October days; how calm, clear, and divested of all sultriness, is the air, and how decently Nature seems preparing for her winter sleep.

Thus it was of the last Wednesday we started on our accustomed excursion. Six months had elapsed since our first visit, and, as then, we were full of the exuberance of young and joyful hearts. Frequent and hearty were our jokes, by no means particular about the theme or the method, and long and loud the peals of laughter that rang over the fields, or along the shore.

We took our seats round the same clean, white table, and received our favorite beverage in the same bright tankards. They were set before us by the sober Margery, no one else being visible. As frequently happened, we were the only company. Walking, and breathing the keen fine air, had made us dry, and we soon drained the foaming vessels, and called for more. I remember well an animated chat we had about some poems that had just made their appearance from a great British author, and were creating quite a public stir—There was one, a tale of passion and despair, which Wheaton had read, and of which he gave us a transcript. It seemed a wild, startling, dreamy thing, and it threw over our minds its peculiar cast.

An hour moved off, and we began to think strange that neither Ninon or the widow came into the room. One of us gave a hint to that effect to Margery; but she made no answer, and went on in her usual way as before.

"The grim old thing," said Wheaton, "if she were in Spain, they'd make her a premier duenna!"

I asked the woman about Ninon and the widow. She seemed disturbed, I thought; but making no reply to the first part of my question, said that her mistress was in another part of the house, and did not wish to be with company.

"Then be kind enough Mrs. Vinegar," resumed Wheaton, good-naturedly, "be kind enough to go and ask the widow if we can see Ninon."

Our attendant's face turned as pale as ashes, and she precipitately left the apartment. We laughed at her agitation, which Frank Brown assigned to our merry ridicule.

Quite a quarter of an hour elapsed before Margery's return. When she appeared, she told us briefly that the widow had bidden her obey our behest, and now, if we desired, she would conduct us to the daughter's presence. There was a singular expression in the woman's eyes, and the whole affair began to strike us as somewhat odd; but we arose, and taking our caps, followed her as she stepped through the door.

Back of the house were some fields, and a path leading into the clump of trees. At some thirty rods distant from the tavern, nigh one of

those clumps, the larger tree whereof was a willow, Margery stopped, and pausing a minute, while we came up, spoke in tones calm and low: "Ninon is there!"

She pointed downward with her finger. There was a grassy new made, and with the sods loosely joined, and a rough brown stone at each extremity! Some earth yet lay upon the grass near by—and amid the whole scene our eyes took in nothing but that horrible covering of death—the oven-shaped mound! My sight seemed to waver, my head felt dizzy, and a feeling of deadly sickness came over me. I heard a stifled exclamation, and looking round saw Frank Brown leaning against the nearest tree, great sweat upon his forehead, and his cheeks bloodless as chalk.

Wheaton gave way to his agony more fully than ever I had known a man before; he had fallen down upon the grass—sobbing like a child, and wringing his hands. It is impossible to describe the spectacle—and suddenness and fearfulness of the sickening truth that came upon us like a stroke of thunder!

Of all of us, my brother Matthew neither shed tears, or turned pale, or fainted, or exposed any other evidence of inward depth of pain. His quiet pleasant voice was indeed a tone lower, but it was that which recalled us after the lapse of many long minutes, to ourselves.

So the girl had died and been buried. We were told of an illness that had seized her the very day after our last preceding visit; but we inquired not into the particulars.

And now come I to the conclusion of my story, and to the most singular part of it. The evening of the third day afterward, Wheaton, who had wept scalding tears, and Brown, whose cheeks had recovered their color, and myself, that for an hour thought my heart would never rebound again from the fearful shock—that evening, I say, we three were seated around a table in another tavern, conversing pleasantly, and laughing but a little less cheerfully, and as though we had never known the widow or her daughter—neither of whom, I venture to affirm, came into our minds once the whole night, or but to be dismissed again, carelessly, like the remembrance of faces seen in a crowd.

Strange are the contradictions of the things of life! The seventh day after that dreadful visit saw my brother Matthew—the delicate one, who, while bold men writhed in torture, had kept the same placid face, and the same untroubled fingers—him that seventh day saw a clay cold corpse, shrouded in with linen, and carried to the repose of the churchyard. The shaft, ranking far down and within, wrought a poison too great for show, and the youth died.

SAM SLICK IN ENGLAND.

"Well I don't know," said the colonel, "it is a great country in one sense, and then it ain't in another. It might be great so far as riches go, but then in size it ain't bigger than New York State after all. It's notin' a'most on the map. In fact, I doubt it bein' so rich as some folks brag on. Tell you what, 'will waste make waste want.' There's a great many lazy, idle, extravagant women here, that's a fact. The Park is chock full of 'em all the time, ridin' and gallivantin' about, tricked out in silks and satins adoin' of nothin'. Every day in the week can't be Thanksgiving day, nor Independence day neither. All play and no work will soon fetch a noble to ninnence, and make break timber short, I know. Some on 'em ought to be kept to home, or else their home must be tad taken care of. Who the plague looks after their helps when they are off froikin'? Who does the preservin', or makes the pies and apple-sauce and dough-nuts? Who does the spinnin', and cardin' and bleacin', or mends their husbands' shirts, or darns their stockings? Tell you what, old Eve fell into mischief when she had nothin' to do; and I guess some o' them flounin' birds, if she was follered and well watched, would be found a-scratchin' up other folks' gardens sometimes. Then look at the servants in gold lace, and broadcloth as fine as their masters; why they never do nothin', but help make a show. They don't work, and they couldn't if they would, it would spoil their clothes so. What on airth would be the valy of a thousand such critters on a farm? Lord! I'd like to stick a pitchfork in one o' them rascal's hands, and set him to load an ox-cart—what a proper lookin' fool he'd be, wouldn't he? It can't last—it don't stand to reason and common sense. And then, after all, they han't got no lodgin' corn here, they can't raise it, nor pumpkin pies, nor quinces, nor silk-worms, nor nothin'. Then as to their farmin'—Lord! only look at five great elephant-lookin' beasts in one plough, with one great lumakin' feller to hold the handle, and another to carry the whip, and a boy to lead, whose boots has more iron on 'em than the horses hav' all crawling as if they was going to a funeral. What sort of way is that to do work? It makes me mad to look at 'em. If there is any nirtly clumsy fashion of doin' a thing, that's the way they are sure to git here. They are a benighted, obstinate, bull-headed people, the English—that's a fact, and always was."

WOMAN.—Why was woman made from the rib of a man, in preference to any other bone? She was not taken from the head, lest she should rule over him, nor from his feet, lest he should trample on her; but she was taken from his side, that she might be his equal, from under his arm, that he might protect her, and from near his heart, that he might cherish and love her.

JUDGE NOT BY APPEARANCES.

Some years since a merchant on Long Wharf, Boston, advertised for Spanish milled dollars. The premium was high. A Roxbury farmer who came into town for manure, and who took pride in appearing like a poor man, with a shovel on his shoulder, called at the counting room of the man, and asked him if he wanted silver dollars. "Yes," said the merchant; "have you got any?" "Not with me," replied the farmer, "but I think I have a few at home. What do you give?" "Four per cent," said the merchant; and added, "I will give you seven for all you have." "Well," said the man, "I should like to have you just clap down on paper how much you give, and the number of your shop, or I shall be puzzled to find it." "Yes," said the merchant, "that I will do; what is your name?" "Edward Sumner," said he. The merchant then wrote as follows, and gave it to him:

"Edward Sumner, of Roxbury, says that he thinks he has some Spanish dollars at home, but don't know. I hereby agree to pay him seven per cent, premium for all such dollars as he may produce. G—A—"

"If I find any," said the cartman, "I will call with them to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock; if I don't, you won't see me. The appearance of the man satisfied the merchant that his dollars would be scarce. At nine o'clock the next day, however, the man appeared, and stocking full after stocking full was carried up and emptied on the table, till seven thousand were counted. The merchant somewhat restive, but honorably caught, took the silver, gave a check for the amount, with seven per cent, added; pleasantly remarking, "I really did not suppose from your appearance, that you could have more than half a dozen dollars."

Mr. S. took up his check, and replied in his own peculiar emphatic style, "Sir, I'll tell you a truth which a man of your standing in the world ought to know, and it is this—appearances oftentimes deceive us."

HYPOCRISY.

How despicable is hypocrisy! With what feelings do we look upon the person who dissembles, and by his hypocrisy would make us believe him to be what he is not. Such individuals are a pest to society. We like a frank, honest and open heart—never dissembling, but always setting their own character in its true light, and unwilling that others should think too highly of them. We are aware that such persons are few and far between. Indeed, it seems to be one of the lessons of childhood, and the child is often praised and rewarded for its duplicity, and the remark is passed around, "what a wise child!" Thus the germ of hypocrisy is given root, and the child grows up, and those first impressions are never forgotten. With these impressions he also receives lessons of a religious nature, and he is taught to believe in a God and the authenticity of the book of books, the Bible, and yet so natural is it for the heart of man to incline downward, that in spite of precept they follow the inclination of those feelings which bring the praise of parents and others. Thus is hypocrisy manufactured, and the child taught to "serve two masters." Then it need not be any wonder that there is so much hypocrisy.

But above all, and that which appears the most conspicuous, is hypocrisy in the matter of religion. The knave, the liar and the licentious person, are admitted into the pale of the Church, who are more fit for inhabiting the regions of the damned, than to live in the civilized world, yet the long sanctimonious countenance, which is at times observable, when at the hour of family devotion, and on the Sabbath, would give you the impression that they were some angel of light, or some ministering spirit had come to sympathize with suffering humanity; but it is plainly visible that he has

—stolen the livery of the court of heaven
To serve the devil in."

The injunction of the scriptures are made use of but to cover his heinous sins from the eyes of the world, but his professions are not sufficient to conceal them. He talks much of good and for pretence makes long prayers, but his covering is so light that his real motives are discovered. He contributes largely to various benevolent objects, but it is to be seen of men. Oh, could we open the doors to the different channels of such a heart, it would "amaze indeed the faculties of eyes and ears," and make our "blood freeze," and our "eyes to start from their sockets," and each particular hair to stand on end," then how must he stand in the sight of heaven. We cannot better conclude than by making a short quotation from Pollock, which we think very appropos, as to the life and end of the hypocrite.

"In virtue's guise,
Devouring the widow's house and orphan's bread;
In holy phrase transacted villainies
That common sinners durst not meddle with.
At sacred feasts, he sat among the saints,
And with his guilty hands touch'd holiest things.
And none of sin lamented more, or sighed
More deeply, or with graver countenance,
Or longer prayer, wept o'er the dying man,
Whose infant children, at the moment, he
Planned how to rob."

Detested wretch! of all the flames of hell,
Where still his face, from ancient custom, wears
A holy air which says to all who pass
Him by, "I was a hypocrite on earth."

Cabotville Chronicle.

REDEEMING THE TIME.

Can time lost be redeemed? Alas no. It has gone to join the years beyond the flood. It never will,—it never can return. It is gone and gone forever; with all the golden opportunities which it brought for securing the great object of life, and preparing for immortality. And what an awful reflection will this be to the giddy follower of pleasure, on a dying bed! "Oh! time," exclaimed an agonized youth, "it is fit that thou should'st strike thy murderer to the heart." When the value of time comes to be fully known, and the folly of mispending it is seen in its true light, then, and not till then, will the full meaning of that fearful word, REMORSE, be felt.

But though time past cannot be redeemed, nor its lost opportunities recross the great gulf which they have passed, it is yet possible to be "wise redeeming the time." Yes, reader, you may yet, if you will, redeem time from idleness, to spend in the improvement of the mind. You may redeem time from listless oblivion of your morning dreaminess, from useless and pernicious company, from idle chit chat, from that too which leads to detraction and scandal, to devote to the service of the God in whose hands your life and breath is, and whose are all your ways. You who waste the precious moments of your existence in frivolity and pleasure, among the thoughtless and gay, can now have no just conception of the amount of time which you might redeem, the noble purposes which it might afford you.

What is the timewaster but a murderer—a suicide? If he does not shed blood, he renders his pulsations useless, aye more than useless. If he does not shorten the span of human life he renders it a curse. If he rushes not unbidden into the presence of his Judge, "with all his imperfections on his head," he treasures up wrath against the day of wrath! What then can be a surer mark of wisdom than to redeem time?

For the Quincy Patriot.

ONE WORD MORE TO CHRISTIANS ABOUT WAR.

MR. EDITOR:—May I again ask admission to some corner of your paper, whence I may address a few more words to those of your readers who profess to be disciples of Christ? Christians, let me press the question home upon the reasoning conscience within you. Why have you no more power with God and man? At this age of intellectual development, when more scientific, mercenary mind has made its power felt throughout the material world, annihilating time and space and taming the lightnings to its will, why have you not secured to the mind that was in Christ Jesus, the mind of the gospel, a sublime ascendancy over all principalities and powers, and brought every knee to bow and every tongue to confess to the only name given under heaven in its spirit and functions, as that of the great Law-giver of the world is perfect? Why has not the fulness of the Gentiles already come? why has not the fulness of science come, and all the rulers and dominions of the earth come, to be tributaries and obedient subjects to that King and Kingdom to which they rightfully belong? Why is there to-day one solitary being made in God's image still bowing down to gods which his own hands have made? Why have you not deluged, as it were, the whole world with the light of the gospel, putting a Bible into the hands of every human being on the globe? Why has not the Christian religion that self-diffusing power which, under its primitive apostles, carried its principles almost upon the wings of the wind, self-preaching to the consciences of men, as the power and wisdom of God unto salvation? Are the pagans of to-day more incorrigibly idolatrous than those who bowed to the sceptre of Emanuel in Paul's day? Christians, the Prince of Peace to whom you have sworn allegiance, will hold you responsible for the present condition of mankind. You have given your power to the Beast, which has so long desolated this world with sin, suffering, violence and misery. You have cut away from the religion of Jesus Christ its Sampson locks, its sublimest principles, and despoiled it of almost the only attributes that distinguish it from the religions of the heathen world. Every religion invented by man patronized the lusts, the instincts, the "natural laws," of human nature. The religion of Jesus Christ was given to extirpate those lusts, to subjugate those instincts, to displace those "natural laws" with new laws written by the spirit of God on the human heart. But, in your love and leniency to human nature, you have pleaded and prevailed with religion to spare those instincts and lusts, and let them stand above all that is called God, above all the teachings of the Saviour, paramount to all divine revelation. These enthroned, deified lusts and instincts, usurping the place of the highest attributes of the Christian religion, have reigned for nearly fifteen hundred years, and filled the earth with violence and blood. The Christian era would seem to distinguish a period when the battle breeding lusts of human nature have invented new forms of ferocity and new faculties of destruction, under the stimulus of a more vigorous religion than the old, dull, sodden ethics of paganism.

Let us open our eyes to the light, however painful it may be, and confess to the world our folly in crowning our lusts and instincts, and natural laws with the diadem which should sit

New Provision Store.

Subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy that he has opened a Provision Store in a Shop, where he is calculating to sell PORK, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc.

A general assortment of VEGETABLES, NUTS, and a variety of CONFECTIONERY, &c.

is wishing to purchase are respectfully invited

attention to business the subscriber hopes

share of public patronage.

G. W. KENISON.

March 1.

Benjamin F. Abbott,

AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN

Office, No. 140

HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott, have for

ge assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian

g, August 10.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.

RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET.

at Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store,

g, August 10.

C. P. Hinds,

NEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 46 Court Street, Boston.

New Paper Hangings.

ILRSLY has just added to the present stock,

large supply of French and American PAPER

INGS, beautiful in style, as well as supe-

riety for sale in town, and certainly in

any from ten to forty cents per roll.

orders should call and examine before they buy.

Quincy, June 14.

New Calicoes.

AN BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received

great assortment of

NEW PRINTS.

ing a great variety of the most beautiful

and desirable styles, and patterns which have been

for the present season.

A great variety of other NEW GOODS

to the spring trade; all of which will be sold

at approved credit, as low as can be bought

in Quincy, March 15.

ew Goods? New Goods?

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

ULD call the attention of the public to his

splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for

low prices as can be bought in town or

reps constantly on hand a good assortment of

ICLOTHS: Plain and Corded, CASSI-

ME SATINETTS, GAMBROONS, AND

INGS.

men and English PRINTS; Muslin de Laine;

Lace; Bishop Laces; Muslins; White,

and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White,

and Colored Table Cloths; Sheetings;

ings; Tickings; Crash, Diaper,

Edgings; Hosiery; Gloves; Hdk's; Scarfs,

etc., etc.; and in general, a large stock of

a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses'

Kid and Lace; and Corded, CASSI-

ME SHOES and BROGANS; Gentlemen's

Boots and Shoes made to the measure at

price, and warranted to fit.

Family GROCERIES, together with a gen-

erment of CROCKERY, HARD AND

S WARE.

of which he will sell cheap for Cash, or approved

Quincy, July 1.

China Tea Company

Washington Street, BOSTON.

the latest vessels from China, the Ann-Ming

and Onoda, the Company have received large

assortment of TEAS from the most eminent factors

—MOQUEA, TUNHOYUA, CHEONG

G and SHINGQUA, etc., etc., expressly re-

by the Company, to secure the FINEST

as they arrive at Canton from the Provinces;

arrangement enables the Company to offer a

UPERIOR TEA at a LOWER PRICE than

any tea ever before offered on this continent.

Hyson, 25 Imperial, first quality, 75

Hyson, fine, 60

Hyson, 60 best, 75

Imported, 65 Souchong, good, 25

Skin, good, 32 strong, 11 25

40 very good, 34

45 finest imported, 40

Hyson, fine, 75

Hyson, 100 very rich, 40

is the strongest and the finest and most deli-

ous Tea ever im-

ported, Souchong, 62 12

we are all weighed out of the original

in which they are imported.

and MOQUEA, TUNHOYUA, CHEONG

considered in China as the richest and strong-

est grown, 55 cts. per pound package, and

Chinese First Quality Hyson, \$1.25

Chinese First Black Tea, 1.0

upon the brow of the Son of God. And, in the docility of honest penitence, let us review the process by which we have been cheated out of our moral strength; by which we have been out of the religion we profess the great element of its moral power. Christian brother, is there any ambiguity about the mind that was in Christ Jesus? Is there anything that he said or did, from the manger to the cross, which will permit you to pit sin against sin, evil against evil, reviling against reviling, and injury against injury, let your natural instincts and spontaneous laws of action dictate what they may? No; you cannot charge the savior of mankind with the omission of a single precept or example which was necessary to prohibit his followers from engaging in war of any kind. When he said at Pilate's bar, that his Kingdom was not of this world, he did not say that it was not *in* and *over* this world. He did not renounce his title to its sceptre, as king of nations and king of kings. But he said it was not of this world; that it was not founded on its policy, nor inspired with its spirit, nor sustained by its brute and brutalizing force; that his kingdom was his religion, and that was not of this world, nor of the human heart, nor the creature, nor the subject of its natural instincts, lusts and laws; and therefore the subjects of his kingdom and the disciples of his religion could not fight.

Mr. Editor, I feel myself deeply indebted to your kindness and courtesy for the access you have given me to your columns. I should be very grateful, if you could make room for a few more articles which I propose to send you upon this important subject of international peace, and the duties of Christian citizens with regard to it.

READ IT.—A fugitive from the blessings and floggings of the "patriarchal institution" as they are dispensed in the city of Charleston, (S. C.) passed through Springfield (Mass) a short time ago. His master, he stated was a Methodist clergyman, who preached on Sunday and raced horses on week-days. He had always been kindly treated himself, but last winter his master sold his wife and the mother of his two children to go to New Orleans, and when in the phrenzy of agony at being thus torn away, and separated forever, the poor slave attempted to rescue her from the hands of the purchaser, a blood-bound was set upon him and tore his flesh—for which he could not forgive his master. He leaves his two children and mother still in bondage to the reverend horse-jockey, and only desires for himself to labor for a living in free air and among the free men of the north.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1845.

John A. Greep, Editor.

SLAVE PIRACY. The trial of Capt. Peter Flourey of the Sch. Spitfire, for slave trading on the coast of Africa, has terminated after an investigation of six days. The jury were absent an hour, and returned a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy. The counsel for defendant gave notice of a motion for a new trial, on the ground that the tribunal before which the accused had been tried was not authorized by the laws of the United States. The punishment for this offence, according to law, is a confiscation of the vessel and appurtenances, and a fine of not less than one thousand dollars and imprisonment three years, or more than five thousand dollars and seven years imprisonment.

THE ANNEXATION. Gen. Samuel Houston, late President of Texas, who is now journeying to the residence of Gen. Andrew Jackson, stopped at New Orleans and addressed them on the subject of the annexation of Texas, declared himself decidedly in favor of the measure, and public sentiment nearly unanimous in that country for its consummation. He assured the multitude assembled, that if Uncle Sam did take Texas it would be marrying into a good family. The present President of Texas, he also added, was in favor of the project.

COMMENDABLE. It is stated that at a party given by Hon. Silas Wright, the present Governor of New York, a short time since, at which were several guests of distinction—an ex-president, ex-governors, and other influential members of society—no intoxicating drinks were used. Let the period be hastened when an eternal stigma will be attached by the community to all that can intoxicate.

FLORIDA ELECTION. The result of the late election in this new State has been ascertained. The candidates of the democratic party for Governor, Representative to Congress, a majority of the members to both branches of the State Legislature, have been elected by handsome majorities. The two United States Senators to be chosen will consequently be friends of the existing national administration, and their election will doubtless settle the democratic majority in that body.

THE MURDERERS OF THE SMITHS. The several distinguished individuals charged with the murder of Joe Smith, the Mormon Prophet, and his brother, have been on trial at Carthage, (Ill.) People went to court armed, carrying muskets and pistols, as if they were going to a militia muster. The last accounts are contrary to the expectations of the public who did not think the jury would agree. They have found them guilty.

NANTUCKET FESTIVAL. The Nantucket Inquirer notices that the annual sheep shearing will take place on that Island the present month. The 17th and 18th insts. are the washing days, and the 19th and 20th devoted to shearing.

INCENDIARISM. The city governments of Salem and Portland, (Me.) have each offered one thousand dollars for the detection of incendiaries. The authorities of Boston offer two thousand dollars for a like purpose. It is rather singular, that while so large rewards are offered and so much incendiaryism, more offenders are not detected.

RATHER OMNIBUS. The troops at Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, (Md.) are busily engaged in mounting all the cannon of the fort, and placing it in a complete state of defence.

Orders have been received by the United States revenue officers at Buffalo, (N. Y.) to complete the iron steamer now on the stocks at that place.

HEALTH OF DORR. The Governor of Rhode Island, having visited Thomas Wilson Dorris in prison, has written to the Prison Inspectors that he considers him in a very infirm state of health, and advises that he be allowed the benefit of frequent exercise in the open air.

UNLUCKY BOYS. A correspondent suggests that the town should authorize and pay one of the constables to attend evening lectures and walk the streets, for the purpose of arresting a set of lewd boys who disturb meetings and parade the streets using all kinds of low language. There is not the least doubt that measures should be taken and we think there will be to correct the abuse.

RHODE ISLAND AFFAIRS. The report of the Hon Edmund Burke of New Hampshire, chairman of the committee of Congress on the affairs of Rhode Island, has been printed and is in circulation. It is a volume of about eleven hundred pages, and contains the whole history of the troubles in that State, and much valuable historical matter. Mr Burke deserves the warmest thanks of the community for the labor and attention paid to this exciting topic.

ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATION. Extensive preparations are being made for a splendid affair on the 15th of the present month, in Boston. It is estimated that thirty thousand people will walk in the procession, and upwards of twenty thousand dine in the pavilion to be erected on the Common for that purpose. In the evening of said day, a splendid collation and musical levee will take place at Faneuil Hall, which will be beautifully decorated.

TO DESTROY FLIES. It is perhaps not generally known that black pepper (not red) is a poison for many insects. The following simple mixture is the best destroyer of the common house fly: Take equal portions of fine black pepper, fresh ground, and sugar, say enough of each to cover a tea cent piece; moisten and mix well with a spoonful of milk, (a little cream is better) keep that in your room and you will keep down your flies. One advantage over other poisons is that it injures nothing else; and another, that the flies seek the air and never die in the house—the windows being open.

It has been ascertained that a pair of little sparrows, with young to maintain, will destroy over three thousand caterpillars per day.

An individual in Cincinnati, (Ohio) recently had one of his back teeth pulled out by a physician and bled to death in forty-five minutes time.

The new postage law will bring into general use the five and ten cent silver pieces, and the Spanish tips and shillings taken by their weight for their value will get into the crucible and be made into dimes and half dimes.

Matches are made in vast quantities in New York, by machinery. Small blocks of wood are driven through steel plates filled with small holes, in almost an instant of time. They are then dipped into the prepared paste, put up in paper boxes, and sold something like a dozen for a six pence. They are vended about the city by great numbers of children, who are boarded and lodged by the manufacturers.

The States, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Ohio, Tennessee, and Pennsylvania, limit capital punishment to murder; seven States punish two offences capitally; five States punish three crimes with the gallows; Louisiana eight; North Carolina and Virginia, about a dozen for the white, and seventy-one for the negro.

One seventh of the whole inhabitants of Great Britain, about four millions of people, are paupers supported by public charity.

Henry Warr, who was arrested in New York under the Ashburton Treaty, for a forgery in England has been delivered up to the officer who followed him to this country.

The Navy department has determined to discontinue, as far as it can under the existing laws, the infliction of corporal punishments for petty offences in the United States navy.

A voyage of pleasure round the World, is advertised in Hamburg, to leave that city on the 15th August. The route has been so arranged as to secure a continual summer to the voyagers.

One day last week, an Irish laborer, about thirty years old, suddenly rushed into a provision store in Broad Street, Boston, seized a butcher knife that was on the counter, ran out into the street and cut his throat. He was taken to the Hospital, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

When they wish to praise a steamboat in Arkansas, they say "she will run any where where it is a little damp."

Rev. Alonzo Potter has accepted the appointment of Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, so says the Albany Argus.

The Connecticut Legislature have passed what is known as the One Gallon Law—which prohibits all persons, except taverners, to sell intoxicating drinks in a less quantity than one gallon.

A meeting has been held recently in the city of Charleston, to take into consideration the best means of promoting moral culture and religious improvement among the slaves of the South, at which the Hon. Daniel E. Huger, United States Senator from South Carolina, presided. Addresses were delivered on the occasion by several eminent gentlemen.

It is said that the yolk of an egg, mixed with salt as long as it will receive it, and applied as a salve to a cancer twice a day, has been tried with very beneficial results.

In the small town in this State, called Belchertown, from six to eight hundred wagons are manufactured annually.

The Swedish government has taken measures to abolish slavery in the island of St. Bartholomew, by appropriating ten thousand piastres yearly, for five years, for redeeming the five hundred slaves of that island.

Much sickness now prevails throughout the city and county of Philadelphia, particularly among the children.

It is stated that Kentucky has iron ore enough to supply the United States for two hundred centuries.

It has been stated at a meeting of the New York Farmer's Club, that TANSY, growing about the root of the peach tree, will effectually keep off its most formidable enemy the worm that is forever gnawing in its root.

The under graduates of Harvard College have made arrangements to testify their respect for President Quincy, upon his contemplated retirement, by procuring a bust of the venerable President to be placed in the University Library.

It is just and right in the position of our calling that every thing that can possibly alleviate or eradicate sickness and disease should be noticed for the benefit of the afflicted. No reader of our pages should omit to peruse Mr. Brinckerhoff's advertisement of his Health Restorative. His preparation is able to perform cures when other medicines fail. Our sick friends should bear this in mind, and give it a fair trial.

NOTICES.

Rev. Samuel Fox, having been appointed to the Methodist Episcopal Church, Quincy, will commence preaching NEXT SABBATH. Services at the usual hour.

There will be a social Temperance Meeting of the Young Men's Washington Total Abstinence Society, at the Temperance Reading Room, on TUESDAY EVENING, (June 17th) at eight o'clock. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend. CHARLES E. RHODES, Secretary.

A public, social Temperance Meeting will be held in the Temperance Reading Room, THIS EVENING, at half past seven o'clock. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend. Per order of the Union Board. T. KELLOGG, Secretary.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at their room in the New Town House, the last SATURDAY in each month until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to be present on said day.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, JOSEPH W. ROBERTSON, LEVI G. FOLSOM.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption. The great and only remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and CONSUMPTION, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the case of pulmonary diseases, warrants the American agents, in soliciting the treatment of the worst possible cases that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure, the most desperate of cases. It is no quick nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the treatment of the worst possible cases, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, pain in the side and chest, irritation and soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, night sweats, and general debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough and Croup.

Sold in large bottles, at \$1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of Health. Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this Great English Remedy, may be obtained of the agents, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent of the United States, 119 Court Street, Boston.

AGENTS—A. E. Dubois, Randolph; R. Whiton, Hingham; D. Brewer, Dorchester; S. Langley, & Bonney, Abington; and in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, March 1. 1y

Parr's Life Pills.

SPRING. "The Spring has been always remarked as a period when disease, if it is lurking in the system, torpid the acrimonious humors of the body, and in this state of inactivity their evil to the system is not perceived, but at the spring these are roused, and if not checked, mix up and circulate with the blood, and thus the whole system is contaminated. Parr's Life Pills taken three every night for two or three weeks, will rid the body of all that is noxious, and promote health and comfort. Persons troubled with scrofulous affections, are strongly advised to try them at this season of the year; in a few days they will perceive the powerful clearing properties they possess, and thus be induced to continue them."

S. W. FOWLE, (late Smith & Fowle,) 138 Washington Street, Boston, opposite Court of School Street. Agent for Parr's Life Pills for the New England States. For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN. Boston, March 29. 3w

Real Estate at Auction.

ON THURSDAY, June 26th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a Dwelling-house, with three quarters of an acre of Land, containing a variety of valuable Fruit Trees. The location is on West Street, in Quincy, being the property of Benjamin Cole. Also—a building lot, of one acre, directly opposite the above. For further information, inquire of Mr. Cole on the premises. JUSTIN SPEAR, Auctioneer. Quincy, June 14. 2w

Mortgagee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of June inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises of Willett & Sumner: 2 Horses, 1 Chaise and Harness, 1 Carriage, 1 Harness, 1 Covered Wagon, 1 Horse Cart, 1 Horse Wagon, 1 Horse Wagon and Harness, 1 Horse Sled, 1 Traded Mill, 1 Sleigh, 1 Harness for Wagon and Cart, 12 Spinning Jacks, 8 Finishing Tables and Frames, 12 Beams, Tools in Shop, 520 Packing Boards, 5 Tan Tubs, Coloring Tubs, Pots, 6 Stoves with Funnel, 10 Copper Nails, Shaving Beam, Knife and Wheelbarrow, 2 Copper Kettles, 2 Water Cisterns, 1 Cook Stove, 1 fine Parlor Stove, 1 Bed and Bedstead, 1 Sofa, 1 Card Table, 1 Watch. Also—Pew No. 12 in the Unitarian Stone Meeting-house. Also, one Pew in the Methodist Meeting-house at Quincy Point. N. B. The Sale will commence with the Horses and Carriages at the house of Abner Willett. THOMAS ADAMS, Auctioneer. Quincy, June 14. 1w

Eastern Hay.

60 TONS of the best Eastern Hay, in bundles, at \$12.50 per ton for cash on the wharf or \$13 delivered. ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy Point, June 14.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate. BY virtue of a license from the Honorable S. Leland, Judge of Probate, I shall sell at public auction on MONDAY, the 30th day of June inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, one undivided third of the Rock Pasture, (so called) of five acres, and Wood about twenty acres of Village, Pasture, and Wood, situated on Union Street, in the town of Weymouth, it being the property of William Barrell, a minor. The sale will be on the premises, where conditions will be made known. EDMUND THOMAS, Guardian. Weymouth, June 14. 3w

Eastern Brick.

60,000 EASTERN BRICK at \$6, \$7, \$50 to \$8 per thousand, the prices varying according to the quality selected. A liberal discount made for carting. Inquire of ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy Point, June 14.

Milton By-Laws.

To Messrs. Ebenezer Pope, Jason W. Houghton and Charles Tucker, Selectmen of Milton: GENTLEMEN—You are notified that the following vote was passed and proceedings had, on the Twelfth Article of the Warrant for the annual town meeting in Milton, holden on the tenth day of March, A. D. 1845, which article is in the following words, viz: "That the Town take any measures to prevent Coasting or Sliding in the Public Highways in said Town." ART. 12. Voted, That the Town adopt the following By-Law, and that the same be enacted, to wit: No person shall use, occupy or appropriate any Sled, Sleigh, or other vehicle, for the purpose of Coasting, Sliding or riding thereon, upon any part of the Highways in the Town of Milton, unless some beast of burthen shall be attached thereto, or unless said Sled, Sleigh or other vehicle, shall be drawn by the hand of the person using the same. Every person offending against the provisions of the preceding section shall forfeit to the use of the Town for each offence, a sum not exceeding five dollars, to be recovered upon complaint before any Justice of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, provided that such complaint shall be made within thirty days after the offence shall have been committed. The Selectmen are authorized and directed to cause said order and By-Law to be submitted to the Court of Common Pleas, for said County for approval, and if approved, cause the same to be published in one or more Newspapers printed in said County. Said By-Law shall take effect from and after its publication as aforesaid. A true copy of the Record. Attest, JASON REED, Town Clerk of Milton. Milton, March 14, 1845.

APRIL TERM, 1844. Approved. DANIEL WELLS, Ch. Jus. C. C. Pleas. A true copy. Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk. June 14. 3w

Edwin Whiting's Estate.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk:

THE petition of THEOPHILUS W. WHITING, Administrator of the goods and estate of EDWIN WHITING, late of Quincy, in said County, Mass., deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased had at the time of his death real estate consisting of about sixty-two square rods of Land with the buildings thereon, encumbered by a mortgage for six hundred dollars—the right to redeem of the value of \$900, and that the said real estate and the estate of said deceased for just debts, including general expenses amount to \$410.30, and that the charges of administration are \$75, making the whole claims \$1485.30; and that the value of his personal estate is \$277, being insufficient by the sum of \$1208.30 to satisfy said claims—and that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased are his heirs or otherwise are Theophilus W. Whiting of Randolph, Zenas L. Whiting, Hannah Cushing wife of David Cushing, Maria Beal wife of Peter Beal of Abington, Gilman C. Whiting, Priscilla C. Whiting of Hanover, and the several creditors whose claims have been allowed by the Commissioners of Insolvency. The said Administrator therefore prays that he may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce said sum of \$1208.30. Copy attest—J. H. COBB, Reg.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, June 7th, A. D. 1845.

UPON the Petition of Theophilus W. Whiting, Administrator of the good and estate of Edwin Whiting, late of Quincy, in said County, Mass., deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased.

ORDERED, That the said John notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1845, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by publishing said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

June 7. 3w

Collector's Notice and Sale. THE County and Town Taxes for 1842 and 1843, in the Town of Cohasset, have been committed to me, the Collector, for collection, and the following named persons, owners of Real Estate in said town, are hereby notified, that they are taxed in bills committed to me, for their said real estate, as follows:

Persons Taxed. County and Town Taxes. 1842. 1843. Thomas Farrow, \$1.50 \$1.60 Festus Litchfield, 2.80 2.48 Isaiah Litchfield, 1.20 1.14 Lord Pratt, .16 .14 Urbane Lincoln, .48 .48 Eunice Lincoln, .48 .48

And by virtue of warrants to me committed by the Assessors of Cohasset, I have seized all the Real Estate of the above named persons, lying in said Cohasset, for non-payment of taxes as aforesaid taxes, and all intervening charges, on or before SATURDAY, the twenty-eighth day of June current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall then sell at public auction, at the Store of Solomon J. Beal, in said Cohasset, to the highest bidder, the Real Estate aforesaid, owned by the persons taxed as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to discharge the taxes thereon and all necessary intervening charges.

CALEB BEAL, Jr., Collector of Cohasset. Cohasset, June 4, 1845. 3w

Messenger's Notice. A WARRANT has been duly issued by AARON PRESCOTT, Esquire, a Master in Chancery for the County of Norfolk, against the estate of

JOB G. GOSS, of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, Stonecutter, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of debts and delivery of property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The creditors of said debtor are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Insolvency to be held at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Randolph, on the SECOND MONDAY of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts and make choice of one or more Assignees.

SILAS BINNEY, Dep. Sheriff. Weymouth, June 14. 3w

Messenger's Notice. A WARRANT has been duly issued by AARON PRESCOTT, Esquire, a Master in Chancery for the County of Norfolk, against the estate of

JACOB N. BATES, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of debts and delivery of property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. The creditors of said debtor are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Insolvency to be held at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Randolph, on the SECOND MONDAY of July next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts and make choice of one or more Assignees.

SILAS BINNEY, Dep. Sheriff. Weymouth, June 14. 3w

Real Estate at Auction. WILL be sold by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 18th, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following parcels of Real Estate, being a part of the property of the late Dea. Josiah Adams, viz: The Rock Pasture (so called) of fourteen acres, on which there is a valuable quarry of Granite. The Marsh Pasture (so called) of ten acres. The Wood Pasture (so called) of eight acres. The Hog Pasture (so called) of five acres. The above parcels of land are more or less covered with wood. Also—Two acres of Fresh Meadow. All of this property lies near the homestead of the deceased, in Quincy, and the sale will commence on the Rock Pasture. Immediately after the sale of the above property, two thirds of Pew No. 7, in the Unitarian Meeting-house, will also be sold. Conditions made known at the sale. THOMAS ADAMS, Auctioneer. Quincy, June 7. 3w

Bundle Hay. CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by the subscriber, at the head of Quincy Canal. Also—Eastern Wood of the first quality. C. A. CUMMINGS. Quincy, June 7. 1f

House Lot for Sale. ONE Lot situated on Sea Street, near the Methodist Chapel, containing one of the most pleasant situations in this vicinity. Enquire of C. A. CUMMINGS. Quincy, June 7. 1w

Eastern Potatoes. 100 BUSHELS Eastern Potatoes, just landed from Schooner Brattle, and for sale at Dr. Hall's Wharf. Enquire at the store of GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy Point, June 7. 1w

Peter Newcomb's Estate. To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk. THE petition of JOHN NEWCOMB, Administrator of the goods and estate of PETER NEWCOMB, late of Quincy, in said County, yeoman, deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased died at the time of his death real estate consisting of a piece of land situated on the southerly side of Elm Street in Quincy, containing about one quarter of an acre together with all the buildings thereon standing, of the value of \$1566, and that the lawful claims against the estate of said deceased for just debts, including funeral expenses, amount to \$1520, and that the charges of administration are \$67.55, making the whole claims \$1687.55; and that the value of his personal estate is \$996.59, being insufficient by the sum of \$690.96 to satisfy said claims—and that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased are his heirs or otherwise are Rachel Newcomb of Boston, James Newcomb of Johnston in the State of Vermont, Jonathan Ward and Mary G. Ward his wife, John Newcomb and Thomas P. Newcomb, Joseph N. Brown and Relief Brown his wife, and Richard Newcomb, all of Quincy, and that said real estate is so situated that by a partial sale thereof the residue would be greatly injured. The said Administrator therefore prays that he may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey the whole of said real estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, May 31. A. D. 1845.

UPON the petition of John Newcomb, Administrator of the goods and estate of Peter Newcomb, late of Quincy in said County, yeoman, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased.

ORDERED, That the said John notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1845, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by publishing said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

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And by virtue of warrants to me committed by the Assessors of Cohasset, I have seized all the Real Estate of the above named persons, lying in said Cohasset, for non-payment of taxes as aforesaid taxes, and all intervening charges, on or before SATURDAY, the twenty-eighth day of June current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall then sell at public auction, at the Store of Solomon J. Beal, in said Cohasset, to the highest bidder, the Real Estate aforesaid, owned by the persons taxed as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to discharge the taxes thereon and all necessary intervening charges.

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POETRY.

MY OLD COMPANIONS.

My heart has yearned like other hearts,
With all the fervor youth imparts,
And all the warmth that feeling lends;
Has freely cherished troops of friends;
A change has passed o'er them and me,
We are not as we used to be;
My heart, like many another heart,
Sees old companions all depart.

I mark the names of more than one,
But read them on the cold white stone;
And steps that followed where mine led,
Now on the far off desert tread;
The world has 'wrapped some soul away,'
That once was honest as the day;
Some dead—some wandering—some untrue—
Oh! old companions are but few.

I'm glad I learned to love the things
That Fortune neither takes nor brings;
'Twas well I clasped with doating hand
The balmy flowers of the land;
For still we live in friendship sure,
My old companions, bright and pure.

Though strong may be the ties we make,
The strongest mortal tie may break;
Though warm the lips that love us now,
They may per chance, forswear the vow.
We see pale Death and envious Hate,
Fling shadows on life's dial plate;
Noting the hours when dark sands glide,
And old companions leave our side.

But be we sad or be we gay,
With thick curls bright, or thin locks grey,
We never find the spring bloom sweet
Our presence with a smile less sweet.
Oh! I am glad I learnt to love
The tingled wood and cooing dove;
For these will be, in good or ill,
My old companions, changeless still.

MY BEAUTIFUL—MY OWN.

My gentle girl! my loved—my own
Whate'er in life betide—
To me come weal or woe, the fate
I'll mock at and deride.
I would not care, at me were all
The shafts of malice thrown,
So long as thee, dear girl, I call
"My beautiful! my own!"

There may be maidens, love, on earth,
More fair than even thou;
And noble dames, of lofter birth
Than thine, there are, I trow;
But yet, my own dear girl, above
The queen upon the throne
I prize thee and thy gentle love,
"My beautiful! my own!"

There may be those of higher state
And richer than are thine;
It might be, though thy wealth were great,
That greater far were mine;
But who could richer treasures find,
More priceless gems be shown,
Than thine the jewels of the mind—
"My beautiful! my own!"

There may be those more deeply skilled
Than thou in musty lore;
There may be heads e'en better filled
With useful learning's store.
Yet learned enough for me thou art—
Nor learning hast alone,
But a warm, a true and a gushing heart,
"My beautiful! my own!"

There may be those by others deemed
More beautiful than thou;
But none to me have ever seemed
So worthy love's pure vow;
Though many a form with beauty warm
And loveliest face I've known,
Yet none to me but thou can be
"My beautiful! my own!"

ANECDOTES.

A house painter had a son, a mere lad, who occasionally assisted him in his jobs. He used the brush dexterously but unfortunately he had acquired a habit of "putting it on too thick." One day his father after having frequently scolded him for his lavish daubing, and all to no purpose, gave him a severe flagellation. "There, you youngascal," said he, after performing the painful duty, "how do you like that?" "Well, I don't know," whined the boy in reply, "but it seems to me you put it on a darn'd sight thicker than I did."

On the arrival of a steamboat at Albany, (Geo.) a general rush was made by the merchants for the boat to engage freight; one, more daring than the rest, attempted to leap upon her deck before she reached the wharf. In this he failed, and was soon submerged head and ears. While the astonished crowd stood breathless with apprehension for his fate, his head rose high above the water, and he cried out, "I say, Captain, save room for my three hundred bales!"

Sometime since, a sailor on one of the wharves was swearing most boisterously, when one of the Society of Friends, passed along, accosted him very pleasantly, and said, "ever away, friend, swear away, till thee gets all that bad stuff out of thee, for there can never go to heaven, with that stuff in thy heart." The sailor with a look of astonishment and shame bowed to the honest Quaker and retired.

A Yankee boy had a whole Dutch cheese set before him by a vagabond friend, who however gave him no knife. "This is a funny cheese, uncle Joe; but where shall I cut it?" "Oh, cut it where you like," "Very well," said the Yankee, coolly putting it under his arm, "I guess I can cut it at home."

Dr. LUTHER has been kindly permitted to refer to many GENTLEMEN AND LADIES of this City, for whom he has performed operations during the past year, to their ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

DR. LUTHER
Performs in the most scientific manner all operations connected with the profession of a
SURGEON DENTIST,
Upon the most accommodating terms. Persons interested will do well to call at his office,
276 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON.

USEFUL HINTS.
For Burns and Scalds, strong Green Tea is a simple and effective cure.
Another—Apply Cotton wet with Sweet Oil, and exclude the air.—*And Surg. Jour.*
Another—Equal parts of lard, Beeswax, and Rosin, made into a salve.
For Eczema, use Cotton wet with Sweet Oil and Turpentine.
Another.—The Heart of a roasted Onion put into the Ear.
For Toothache, apply immediately to Dr. LUTHER.
For Summer Complaint with children, six drops Laudanum to half a tumbler of Rice water every four hours is a sure relief.
To cure Warts, rub them of tea with brass filings.

USEFUL HINTS.
For Ringworm, borate of Soda is the best remedy. Apply it to the place frequently in warm water.
Another.—One spoonful of water and half a spoonful of oil of Turpentine, mix and apply to the place.
For Hemorrhoids, mix equal parts of Turpentine and Oil of Sweet Almonds, and apply to the place.
For the itching of the eyes, mix equal parts of Turpentine and Oil of Sweet Almonds, and apply to the eyes.
For the itching of the nose, mix equal parts of Turpentine and Oil of Sweet Almonds, and apply to the nose.
For the itching of the throat, mix equal parts of Turpentine and Oil of Sweet Almonds, and apply to the throat.
For the itching of the skin, mix equal parts of Turpentine and Oil of Sweet Almonds, and apply to the skin.

USEFUL HINTS.
For the itching of the skin, mix equal parts of Turpentine and Oil of Sweet Almonds, and apply to the skin.
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DR. FERNANDS' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impotence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Disorders arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practicing as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernand himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, the bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medicine:

Sir—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fastening upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended to me by all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy State Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum. I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation, I have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours truly,
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street, (up stairs). People in other cities and in country

may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through the conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus G. Jones his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER
Quincy, Nov. 11

Hats and Caps.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City.

Quincy, May 25.

West India Goods.

WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash.

Quincy, Sept. 14.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a large assortment of their former stock, making a good assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, for sale low.

Quincy, March 16.

Medicines.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a full assortment of STANDARD MEDICINES, of the best quality.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully put up at all hours.

The best LEXICONS constantly on hand.

She has also most of the Fashionable Medicines now in use, direct from the proprietors.

Various Fancy Articles for the TOILETTE, etc.

Quincy, Sept. 28.

Planing and Sawing.

THE subscriber, having taken the Shop of Henry G. Pratt, adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, would respectfully inform the public that he will be ready, at all times, to execute the above work.

CHARLES H. EDWARDS.
Quincy, April 12

John Dyer, MERCHANT TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and vicinity that he has opened a Store over Mr. Gill's Bookstore, convenient to the Tavern, where he has received a good assortment of English, French and German

such as black, blue and blue-black. I have a good assortment of

CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

which I will warrant to give satisfaction. Any gentleman in want of a good article will please to call, he will assuredly find it to his advantage.

All garments made by me I will warrant to be as good Cloth and as good fit as can be had, and cheaper than you can find in town or city. As I pay cash for my stock and shall sell at small profit. Any gentleman who shall favor me with a share of his patronage may be assured that I will by honesty and diligence, persevere to render my establishment deserving of support.

Also—I shall keep on hand a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing, which I will dispose of cheap for cash, at little profit.

Gentlemen getting their Cloth from any Merchant, may depend on having their garments made to suit or if not I shall refund the money they paid for it.

Quincy, April 5.

Mrs. E. Kidder's Medicines,

COMPRISING HER CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA CORDIAL, a sovereign remedy for the above complaints. Her VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS, as a family physic, unequalled by any now in use.

Mrs. KIDDER'S JAUNDICE BITTERS!

A better remedy cannot be found for jaundice, liver complaints, dyspepsia, and every case of debility.

Dalley's MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

Universally acknowledged to be one of the greatest blessings of the age, to use in every case where an external remedy is required, giving immediate relief in all cases of pain, soreness or inflammation. The worst scalds or burns, are immediately relieved from pain, and quickly healed, leaving not a scar. It cures every species of humor, and is the best remedy for cancers ever yet discovered.

Sold by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Washington Street, near the Stone Temple, agent for Quincy; and at Mrs. Kidder's wholesale and retail establishment, 100 Court Street, Boston.

Boston, March 15.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment, No. 14 Brattle Square,

Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and dispatch.

Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 cents.

Also—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly on hand.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.

Boston, June 17.

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,

HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, BRICKS & NAILS, at market price.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers.

Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed.

Quincy, Nov. 25.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor, to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.
Quincy, Oct. 1.

School Books.

ALL the Books in use in the Public and Private Schools in Quincy and vicinity, can be obtained at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

Books can be accommodated on as good terms for credit, or prompt as liberal discount for cash, as at any Bookstore in the city.

Writing Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article of Stationery, of as good quality, and for sale on as favorable terms as at any other establishment.

Quincy, Oct. 12.

QUINCY AND BOSTON DAILY ACOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE Express line, having become the proprietor of this may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN B. DWELLE.
Quincy, Sept. 21.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES, SATINETTS; GAMBROONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine; Painted Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's., Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N.B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Boarders Wanted.

FIVE or six good boarders can be accommodated in the rear of the Hancock House. Boarding and washing included at \$2.25 per week.

MELVILLE HOVEY.
Quincy, Jan. 11.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sawn and Pegged Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

Quincy, May 13.

Mattresses.

JUST received, and for sale low, a fresh lot of CURLED PALM-LEAF MATTRESSES, of extra size and of superior quality, by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 29.

Notice.

Dr. H. N. PARK

HAS removed to the corner of Sea Street, opposite Mr. Packard's Store.

Quincy, April 5.

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received fresh supplies, and will constantly keep for sale a good assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS,

which will be sold as low as Boston prices.

Quincy, April 19.

Cloths, Cassimeres, etc,

AT REDUCED AND LOW PRICES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.,

ARE receiving fresh supplies of WOOLLEN GOODS, which, together with their former Stock, enables them to offer to the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE

a very extensive assortment of American, English and French CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOE SKINS, TWEEDS, GAMBROONS, &c, of the most desirable and fashionable colors and styles.

SILK VELVET, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices in order to make any garment for gentlemen's or boys' wear come as low as can be purchased in Boston ready made.

All wishing to treat themselves to new Clothes the present season, will do well to call and look before purchasing elsewhere.

Also—A great variety of gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS, such as Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves, Linen Bosoms and Collars, etc, at very low prices.

Quincy, April 5.

New Dress Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a beautiful assortment of Balzoinis, Berges, De Laines, Prints, etc, etc, which they offer for sale very low. Ladies, please call and examine.

Quincy, April 26.

New Calicoes.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a great assortment of

NEW PRINTS,

comprising a great variety of the most beautiful and most fashionable styles and patterns which have been got up for the present season.

Also—A great variety of other NEW GOODS adapted to the spring trade; all of which will be sold for cash, or approved credit, as low as can be bought in Boston.

Quincy, March 15.

Grass Seed.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscribers, at Wholesale and Retail, Boston prices, a good supply of HERD'S GRASS, RED TOP and CLOVER SEED.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 29.

New Provision Store.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy, that he has opened a Provision Store in a keep BEEF, PORK, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc.

Also—A general assortment of VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS, and a variety of CONFECTIONERY, &c, &c.

Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call.

By close attention to business the subscriber hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Quincy, March 1.

Dr. Benjamin F. Abbott,

BOTANIC AND THOMSONIAN PHYSICIAN

—Office, No. 140—

HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Dr. Elias Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for sale a large assortment of Botanic and Thomsonian Medicines.

Nov. 16.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,

RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET.

Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.

Quincy, August 10.

C. P. Hinds,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 46 Court Street, Boston.

May 11.

Publishers

NUMBER 25.

JOHN

New Goods! New Goods!
GEORGE NEWCOMB,
WILL call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at low prices as can be bought in town or
he constantly on hand a good assortment of
CLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSI-
MERE SATINETTS; GAMBOONS AND
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Linen and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine;
Lawn; Bishop Lawn; Muslins; White,
and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White,
Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings
and Tuckings; Crash, Diaper
L. Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk., Scarfs,
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Boots and Shoes made to the measure at
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Family GROCERIES, together with a gen-
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For six good boards can be accommodated
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Dr. H. N. PARK
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Quincy, April 5.
Paper Hangings.
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PAPER HANGINGS,
which will be sold as low as Boston prices.
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REDUCED AND LOW PRICES.
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SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE
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BLACK VELVET, SATIN, and other VESTINGS,
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Wishing to treat themselves to new Clothes the
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As a great variety of gentlemen's FURNISH-
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Quincy, March 29.
New Provision Store.
The subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy,
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lot on the Wharf Street, where he calculates to
BEEF, POOK, BACON, MUTTON, SALSA-
TRIPE, POULTRY, PICKLES, &c.
As a general assortment of VEGETABLES,
FRUIT, NUTS, and a variety of CONFECTION-
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Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited
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Close attention to business the subscriber hopes
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G. W. KENISON.
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HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.
Elihu Smith and Benjamin F. Abbott have for
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Quincy, Nov. 16.
G. Ware Gay, M. D.,
RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,
Quincy, August 10.
C. P. Hinds,
TORYNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.
Quincy, July 11.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 25.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1845.

VOLUME 9.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, FIVE CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions:
JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, "Weymouth."
JOSEPH CLEVELY, "Jingston."
NAMUEL A. TURNER, "South Scituate."
N. B. OSBORNE, "Salem."
FREEMAN HUNT, "New York City."

MISCELLANY.

THE CONTRAST.

'Jane, you were not at Mrs. Nimmo's last evening,' said Julia Crawford to her friend—'we had a very pleasant time, and the party was very large, and composed of the most fashionable young ladies and gentlemen of the village; and all was so gay, that I declare, Jane, you lost a great deal of pleasure by not being there.'

'I do not think I should have enjoyed myself very much,' said Jane, 'for you know I am greatly averse to attending large convivial parties. And as to the fashionable young ladies and gentlemen of which you speak, I am sure I should have enjoyed it much better without their presence.'

'I declare, Jane, you speak well for one who is just entering into society; and one, too, who has the faculty of making herself agreeable to you have, and who might win the richest beau of the place. You will destroy those charms which you possess, at least, you can never make any conquests in love, if you shut yourself, as you do, like a maid in a convent—you never will obtain a husband.'

'Julia, you do me wrong, when you speak thus. Do you think that I would sacrifice the comfort of our own happy fireside—our own little social circle, for the sake of attending such a party as was held at Mrs. Nimmo's last evening; if you do think so, you have yet to learn that such a party affords me no pleasure. I received an invitation, but did not choose to go, and suppose I should be obliged to remain with my mother, in whose society I never am happier; but William Benton and his sister called, and spent the evening, and I think I never spent a happier one.'

'What, not William Benton, the mechanic?' 'It was.'

'Oh Jane, how can you, educated as you have been, associate with such low, vulgar, poor people as the Bentons—I am actually ashamed of you.' This was said in such a tone and manner as to leave no doubt that she really meant what she said.

The last remark of Julia, the sensitive feelings of Jane were scarcely able to bear, and the flush of indignation crimsoned her cheeks, as she said, 'If I should ever be led to the temple of Hymen, I hope it may be with one whose aspirations are as high, and possesses as large a soul, and noble spirit and sentiments as Mr. William Benton. Though poor, he is honest and industrious, and his aged mother is entirely dependent upon him.'

'Well, if you want such a husband you are welcome to him; but my husband must be rich and fashionable.' So saying, Julia arose to depart.

'I hope,' said Jane, 'you will have a good husband, but if you seek one rich and fashionable, I am fearful for you.'

'Good morning Jane, my respects to Mr. Benton,' said Julia, rather sarcastically as she left the house.

Julia was, by some two or three years, the senior, but they had attended school together, and being from the same village, they had become quite intimate. School days were over with Julia, and she thought she was quite an accomplished miss, and how can we doubt she was when she knew, for a certainty, that such was the case? She could drum on the piano, speak French, and hold a tete-a-tete with the fashionable beaux, and she was very expert in everything—but what any useful. Could she make bread—Oh! what an accomplished young lady in the kitchen!—she would faint at the very idea of this thing; yet her hand was sought by many—did they obtain it? No. Why? The goddess, Fashion, bore rule in her heart, and none of her suitors possessed that degree in etiquette which he must have who led her to the altar of Hymen. She was far from amiable, yet she was very fascinating.

At length the desired object was found—a young man from the city, of an opulent family, she set her net and the game was soon caught.

Let us contrast the character of Jane with that of the person just described. Jane was a lovely girl, and but one look at her mild blue eye, would be evidence enough that a peaceful quiet spirit, a kind and tranquil soul was peering through them, and that in her heart was nourished innocence and simplicity, and from which arose those heavenly principles of Love and Friendship. She was kindly beloved by all who knew her, but her worth was appreciated but by few. She had been left without the parental guidance of her father when quite young, and with the ample means of providing her education; and it had not been used in vain. The excellent council of her mother had not been lost. Such was the lovely Jane Montague—Heaven could look upon her innocent heart, and smile to think that one so pure as she had never been contaminated with the bad moral atmosphere that had surrounded her. Yet strange as it may seem she was untaught.

She was unassuming, and with her beauty and loveliness she had but few admirers—among them was William Benton, who, it was evident, had wrought a deep impression in the heart of Jane, and engrossed her attention, while others were received merely as acquaintances. How could she stoop to one so much lower than herself in regard to fortune. True they had been play-mates, and in childhood the strong ties of intimacy in friendship had been strongly twined round their hearts, but as they grew in years, the one was sent to a boarding school and the other was put to a trade, and they had been separated for many years, but those childhood hours had not been forgotten. Often that little event which had occurred in their childish gambols, that brought forth the kind word and attention of her little play-fellow, recurred to her mind. When they met in after years, that friendship of their childish days kindled into love. With Jane, 'worth made the man,' and she knew the noble sentiments which his heart contained, and the noble mind with which he was endowed; and well she knew the rich fund of information which was contained therein. The outward appearance was of but little consequence, for she knew that the richest pearls are often found in the coarsest shell.

Time passed on and Julia had accomplished her object; but was she happy? For what was she married? Was it for additional wealth? Was it for himself? No. The diamond glistered, and caught her eye, that fashionable playmate had won her—she was now the wife of a fashionable millionaire. But was she happy with her riches? Let the sequel show.

How fickle is fortune? The day was appointed to celebrate the nuptials of the wedding of William and Jane's marriage. Their hearts were unutterably full of joy, in anticipating that day, and they looked forward to the time when they would be no longer twain. But adverse winds will blow and blow the hardest, where but a light wind is keenly felt; and when within a few days of the marriage festival a sad catastrophe happened, which reduced her to poverty. A fire had destroyed the property of Mrs. Montague, and she was left in penury; this caused a postponement, but notwithstanding the penury to which Jane and her mother were reduced, his attention was not lessened, but increased with their helplessness. As soon as convenient William was married, and moved his wife and mother to the house of his mother, where they lived long and happy, under their own vine and fig tree, with no one to molest or make afraid. Though they were poor, yet were they rich. They were happy in all their family relations. Their children were all the world to them, and with these and her husband Jane was far richer than if she possessed the wealth of nations. She was rich.

Let us return to Julia. Had her riches taken wings and flown away? No.

It was the morning after a fashionable party, that the poor and emaciated form of Julia, sat at the toilet—she wondered at her fast fading beauty, but could not divine the reason—she did not discover the cankerworm that was gnawing at her vitals, and ravaging her beauty and destroying her life. But she was reaping the reward of unnatural desire, and the fruits of disobedience. This she could not long endure, and she sunk into a premature grave. She sought happiness to the shrine of fashion, and misery and wretchedness were the consequences. Happiness does not emanate from such a source.

Jane sought happiness where it really existed, and sipped from its fountain, the only real blessing of life. The contrast is great, but which was the richest?

EXERCISE FOR THE YOUNG. Action is the law of our being. Seasonable, well graduated exercise, is highly promotive of health, and as regards the young, can never be dispensed with without engendering the most serious evils. The parent, therefore, who restricts unduly, that rational exuberance of animal spirits which vents itself in action—wild, free, graceful action—and circumscribes the sports of his child to the kitchen, nursery and parlor, violates an important and essential law of nature. Let them out into the glad sun-shine, where the bland rays of nature will enamel their young cheeks with the carmine of rosy and vigorous health, and where the great influences of creation operating through the intellectual, will tend to energize and develop the physical powers.

A SKETCH.

He stood leaning upon a broken gate in front of his miserable dwelling. His tattered hat was in his hand, and the cool breeze lifted the matted locks which covered his once noble brow. His countenance was bloated and disfigured; but in his eyes there was an unwonted look—a mingled expression of sadness and regret. Perhaps he was listening to the low, melancholy voice of his patient wife, as she soothed the sick babe on her bosom;—or perchance he was gazing upon the sweet face of his eldest daughter, as at the open window she plied her needle to obtain for her mother and the poor children a scanty sustenance. Poor Mary! for herself she cared not; young as she was, her spirit was already crushed by poverty, unkindness and neglect. As the inebriate thus stood, his eyes wandered over the miserable habitation before him. The windows were broken and the doors hingeless; scarce a vestige of comfort remained; yet memory bore him back to the days of his youth, when it was the abode of peace and happiness. In fancy he saw again the old arm chair where sat his father, with the Bible upon his knee; and he seemed to hear again the sweet notes of his mother, as she laid her hand upon the head of her darling boy, and prayed that God would bless him and preserve him from evil. Long years had passed away, yet tears came into the eyes of the drunkard at the recollection of his mother's love.

'Poor mother!' he muttered, 'it is well that thou art sleeping in thy grave; it would break thy heart to know that thy son is a wretched and degraded being—a miserable outcast from society.'

He turned slowly away. Deep within an adjoining forest was a dell where the beams of the sun scarce ever penetrated. Tall trees grew on either side, whose branches, meeting above, formed a canopy of leaves, where the birds built their nests, and poured forth happy songs. Thither the drunkard bent his steps. It had been his favorite haunt in the days of his childhood, and as he threw himself upon the soft green sward the recollections of past scenes came crowding over his mind. He covered his face with his hands, and the prayer of the prodigal burst from his lips—'Of God, receive a returning wanderer!' Suddenly a soft arm was thrown around his neck, and a sweet voice murmured, 'He will forgive you, father.' Starting to his feet, the inebriate saw standing before him his youngest daughter, a child of six years.

'Why are you here, Anne?' he said, asbashed that the innocent child should have witnessed his grief.

'I came to gather the lilies which grow upon the banks,' she replied; 'see, I have got my basket full, and now I am going to sell them.'

'And what do you do with the money?' asked the father, as he turned his eyes to the basket, where among the broad green leaves the sweet lilies of the valley were peeping forth.

The child hesitated; she thought she had said too much; perhaps her father would demand the money and spend it in the way in which all his earnings went.

'You are afraid to tell me, Anne,' said her father, kindly. 'Well, I do not blame you; I have no right to my children's confidence.'

The gentleness of his tone touched the heart of the affectionate child. She threw her arms around his neck, exclaiming—

'Yes, father, I will tell you. Mother buys medicines for poor little Willie. We have no other way by which to get it. Mother and Mary work all the time they can get to buy bread.'

A pang shot through the inebriate's heart. 'I have robbed them of the comforts of life,' he exclaimed; 'from this moment the liquid fire passes my lips no more.'

Anne stood gazing at him in astonishment. She could scarcely comprehend her father's words; but she saw that some change had taken place. She threw back her golden ringlets, and raised her large blue eyes, with an earnest look, to his face.

'Will you never drink any more rum?' she whispered timidly.

'Never! Anne,' her father replied, solemnly.

Joy danced in her eyes. 'Then we will be so happy,' she cried, 'and mother won't weep any more; oh, father, what a happy home ours will be?'

Years passed away. The words of little Anne, the drunkard's daughter, had proved true. The home of the reformed man, her father, was indeed a happy one. Plenty crowned his board, and health and joy beamed from the face of his wife and children—where once squalid misery alone could be traced. The Pledge had raised him from the lowest degradation, and restored him once more to peace and happiness.—*Norwich Spectator.*

LET SHIP-OWNERS AND SAILORS READ THIS.—It requires four heavy merchant ships to circumnavigate, it may be, the globe and encounter storm and tempest and all the perils and hardships of the sea, to pay the annual expense of supporting a single cannon on the ocean, though they should clear each four thousand dollars a year! Seventeen hundred merchant ships must be thus profitably employed every year to earn the annual expenses of our navy!

TO DESTROY INSECTS ON PLANTS. Tie up some flour of sulphur in a piece of muslin or fine linen, and with it the leaves of the young shoots of plants should be dusted; or it may be thrown on them by means of a common swans-down puff, or even by a dredging box.

A FAITHFUL DOG.

Some years since, a family residing in one of the Southern States, possessed a Newfoundland dog, which conceived a strong friendship for the little daughter of its owner. This child he used to escort regularly to school, carrying her satchel in his mouth, and was generally at the door when the hours of her penance were over, to trot along by her side homeward.

One day, the girl, having strayed away without the knowledge of her parents, sauntered along to the water, and was amusing herself by walking upon the string pieces of a pier. The dog, as usual, was her only attendant, and seemed to watch her pranks with much attention and considerable uneasiness. Frequently warned by various persons upon the wharf, to keep farther from the edge, she nevertheless, with juvenile waywardness, continued her dangerous pastime, until finally missing her footing she fell into the water. Instantly the neighborhood was in an uproar; some ran to loosen a boat, others flung boards into the stream, and a sailor present stripped off his jacket and shoes for a plunge to save the little castaway.

But 't'waser fully comprehended the matter at a glance, and before it was fairly known that she was in peril, was by the side of his young mistress, and was paddling back with his precious burden to the wharf. The generous Jack tar had now only to leap into a ship's yawl hard by, and pull both of the dripping creatures into it, and deposit them upon the deck in safety.

T'waser, of course, became more than ever a favorite with the family, and held a very enviable rank above others of his species. As his mistress increased in strength and stature, she was never allowed to forget the debt of gratitude due her canine companion, although she had outgrown the necessity of calling upon him for further services, so that he slept and grew fat upon his laurels, like some old soldier, whose youthful privations and evidences of valor have procured him a pension for the remainder of his pilgrimage.

Some five years after this occurrence, the family resolved upon changing their place of residence for the city of St. Augustine. The morning of their departure had arrived; the schooner which was to convey them to their new home was cast off from the pier, the very one which had been the scene of 'T'waser's exploit, but he was nowhere to be found. They whistled and called, but no dog appeared; the captain became restive, swore he would wait no longer, gave the order, and the craft swept along the waters with a spanking breeze, and was soon a quarter of a mile from the shore.

The girl and her father were standing at the stern of the vessel, looking back upon the city which they had probably left forever, when suddenly 'T'waser was seen running down to the edge of the wharf with something in his mouth. With a glass they discovered that it was his master's pocket handkerchief, which had been dropped somewhere upon the road down to the vessel, and which he recollected, with some compunctions of conscience, that he had sent his shaggy servant back to look after.

The dog looked piteously around upon the bystanders, then at the retreating vessel, and leaped boldly into the water. His master immediately pointed out the noble brute to the captain, and requested him to throw his vessel into the wind until the animal could near them; he also offered a large sum if he would drop his boat and pick him up, told him of the manner in which he had preserved the life of his daughter, and again offered him the price of a passage if he would save the faithful creature. The girl joined her entreaties with those of her father, wept and implored that her early friend might be rescued; but the captain was a savage; he was deaf to every appeal to humanity—kept obstinately on his course, and the better animal of the two followed the vessel, until, his strength exhausted, and his generous heart chilled by despair, he sank among the more merciful billows.

TRUE POLITENESS.

In entering the smallest shops in Germany, you must take off your hat: this is invariably done in all the places you visit from the penny toy shop up to the King's palace. To neglect to do this would be committing a breach of decorum hardly pardonable. In the street, it is not sufficient for you to touch your hat on meeting a friend, nor yet to simply take it off: you must give it a pretty considerable flourish if not more; if you are walking with a person who meets an acquaintance, and he salutes him, it is necessary for you to take off your hat also, although you may never have seen the individual before. If a Prince were to meet his brother, both of them would uncover their head. If a reigning Duke were to enter the shop of a mechanic, he would not presume to tell him his business without first taking off his hat. To one who has a large circle of acquaintances, the practice may be a little troublesome, yet it is certainly a most respectful mode of salutation. These outward forms of familiarity are not merely empty forms of politeness in Germany—they have the politeness of the heart also in all its gushing benevolence.

FACT. The epitaphs of most men might read—'He was born; he toiled and worried for food, clothing and equipage; he sought the phantom, happiness; he died.' If, then, mankind will still persist in attending chiefly to their bodily wants, all must admit that health should claim their first attention.

THE BIBLE.

Of all books, the Bible is the most interesting and useful to those who will read it attentively. It is the only work, that reveals the true story of the creation, and of the first human family; and which clearly unfolds to man his duty and his destiny. Its title signifies THE BOOK, which implies, that it is above all other books. The following story shows a proper sense of its value.

A little boy, a Sunday school scholar, was one day sent by his mother to a shop for some soap; the shop-woman, having weighed it, took a leaf from a Bible that was placed on the counter for waste paper; at which the boy was greatly astonished, and vehemently exclaimed, 'Why, mistress, that is the Bible!' 'Well, what if it be?' replied the woman. 'It is the Bible,' replied the boy, 'and what are you going to do with it?' 'To wrap up the soap,' was the answer. 'But, mistress, you should not tear up that book, for it is the Bible!' cried the boy, with peculiar emphasis. 'What does that signify?' said the woman sharply; 'I bought it for waste paper, to use in the shop.' The boy, with still increasing energy, exclaimed, 'What, the Bible? I wish it was mine: I would not tear it up like that.' 'Well,' said the woman, 'if you will pay me what I gave for it, you shall have it.' 'Thank you,' replied the boy, 'I will go home and ask my mother for some money.'

Away he went, and said, 'Mother, mother, please to give me some money!' 'What for?' said his mother. 'To buy a Bible,' he replied; 'for the woman at the shop was tearing up the Bible, and I told her she should not do it; then she said she would sell it to me: Oh mother, do give me some money to buy it, that it may not be torn up!' His mother said, 'I cannot, my dear boy; I have none.' The child cried and still begged for some money, but in vain. Then, sobbing, he went back to the shop and said, 'My mother is poor, and cannot give me any money; but oh! mistress, don't tear up the Bible, for my teachers have told me that it is the word of God!' The woman perceiving the boy to be greatly concerned, said, 'Well, don't cry, for you shall have the Bible, if you will go and get its weight in waste paper.' At this unexpected but joyful proposal, the boy dried up his tears, saying, 'That I will, mistress, and thank you too.' Away he ran to his mother, and asked her for some paper: she gave him all she had; and then he went to all the neighbors' houses and begged more; and having, as he hoped, collected enough, he hastened, with the bundle under his arm, to the shop, and, on entering it, exclaimed, 'Now, mistress, I have got the paper.' 'Very well,' said the woman, 'let me weigh it;' and the paper was put into one scale, and the Bible into the other. The scale turned in the boy's favor, and he cried out, with tears of joy sparkling in his eyes, 'The Bible is mine!' and seizing it, he exclaimed, 'I have got it! I have got it!' and away he ran home to his mother, crying as he went, 'I have got the Bible; I have got the Bible!'

A NOBLE DEED.

A few months ago, two ladies, who are very active members of a temperance society in New York city, heard of a poor woman who was intemperate, but who was, notwithstanding, possessed of many highly estimable traits of character. They resolved immediately to call upon her, and if possible, get her signature to the temperance pledge. They set out in the afternoon on their message of mercy. With considerable difficulty they succeeded in finding the dwelling where she resided. Many poor families dwelt under the same roof. But at length they entered the room occupied by the family, the mother of which they sought. A woman in middle life was seated in a chair in the middle of the floor, with two trunks before her, apparently engaged in arranging the clothes. The ladies introduced themselves to the woman, and told her plainly, but kindly, of the object of their visit. For a moment the woman appeared perfectly amazed, her lips trembled, tears stood in her eyes, her cheeks turned pale, and then clasping her hands with fervor, she looked upward and exclaimed, 'My God, is it possible?'

The ladies were uncertain what might be the cause of the manifestations of this deep emotion, when the woman put her hand into her bosom, and drawing out a shilling, showed it to the ladies, saying, 'this money I had placed in my bosom, intending this afternoon to purchase poison with it, that I might in night put an end to my wretched existence.' And I was just now engaged in sorting out the clothes of my poor children to relieve my husband, as much as possible, from embarrassment after my death.' Encouraged by the interest which these benevolent ladies manifested in her behalf, this poor woman resolved to make a new effort. She said that she had endeavored again and again to escape from the thralldom of this terrible vice, but had been unable to do so. But cheered and strengthened by the sympathy of those who had thus come to lend her a helping hand she signed the pledge. Eighteen months have now passed away, and she is a temperate woman, and her home is the abode of frugality and peace.

THE TRUTH. If possibility of evil be to exclude good, no good ever can be done; if nothing is attempted in which there is danger, we must all sink into hopeless inactivity.



BRINCKERHOFF'S, anxious to make known to extend the use of the Health Restorative, and knowing that its remedial effect (by of Providence) has been the only available restoring to health and life many of the aged and sons and daughters, and almost all of the middle aged, aged, and venerable in the land, now places more conveniently its invaluable remedy. That dread disease of our race, the Consumption, with its horrors, have been swept away—the Restorative restoring the impaired vital part so thoroughly as afterward the insidious attacks of those disease to the humane and tender hearted it is a moving sight to view the before hopeless sufferer rise from his couch of sickness and take his place amid the cares and duties of his family. The most severe coughs almost yield under its influence, and however chronic they may have been, yet they vanquish the Restorative begins to exert and sustain its power. The Proprietor earnestly calls upon all who are afflicted with any disease of the Liver, Pain in the Chest and Side, and to commence the use of the Health Restorative, the approbrium which is attached to all medicines, use this remedy and be convinced in your power however inroads you have. The following certificate is from Dr. Clifton, known New York Chemist.

We analyzed a bottle of medicine called "C. Hoff's Health Restorative," and find that it contains Mercury, or any other metallic prep- aration in any of its forms. It is composed of matter entirely.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.
No. 36 Hudson Street, New York.

AGENTS.
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, rear of Stone Temple, Boston Street.
JUDSON STODDARD, South, ELI THAYER.

Real Estate at Auction.

ON THURSDAY, June 26th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a Dwelling-house, with three quarters of an acre of Land, containing a valuable Fruit Trees. The location is on the corner in Quincy, being the property of Benjamin Adams.

A building lot, of one acre, directly opposite to the information inquire of Mr. Cole on the JUSTIN SPEAR, Auctioneer.

House Lot for Sale.

Lot situated on Sea Street, near the Methodist Chapel. It is one of the pleasantest situation in this vicinity. Enquire of C. A. CUMMINGS.

Edwin Whiting's Estate.

THE petition of THEOPHILUS W. WHITING, Administrator of the goods and estate of EDWIN WHITING, late of Quincy, in said County, Mason, deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased had at the time of his death real estate consisting of about sixty-two square rods of Land with the buildings thereon, encumbered by a mortgage for six hundred dollars—the right to redeem of the value of \$900, and that the lawful claims against the estate of said deceased are \$75, making the whole claims \$1455.30; and that the value of his personal estate is \$277, being insufficient by the sum of \$1208.30 to satisfy said claims—and that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased are heirs or otherwise are Theophilus W. Whiting of Randolph, Zenas L. Whiting, Hannah Cushing wife of David Cushing, Maria Beal wife of Peter Beal of Abington, Gilman C. Whiting, Priscilla C. Whiting of Haverhill, and several creditors whose claims have been allowed by the Commissioners of Insolvency. The said Administrator therefore prays that he may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce said sum of \$1208.30.

Copy attested—J. H. COBB, Reg.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, June 7th, A. D. 1845.

UPON the Petition of Theophilus W. Whiting, Administrator of the good and estate of Edwin Whiting, late of Quincy, in said County, Mason, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased—

ORDERED—That the said Theophilus W. Whiting, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, do appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the TWENTY EIGHTH day of June, A. D. 1845, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by publishing an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at said Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Milton By-Laws.

To Messrs. Ebenezer Pope, Jason W. Houghton and Charles Tucker, Selectmen of Milton:

GENTLEMEN—You are notified that the following vote was passed and proceedings had, on the Twelfth Article of the Warrant for the annual town meeting in Milton, holden on the tenth day of March, A. D. 1845, which article is in the following words, viz:

"To see if the Town will take any measures to prevent Coasting or Sliding in the Public Highways in said Town."

Art. 12. Voted, That the Town enact the following By-Law, and that the same be adopted, to wit:

No person shall use, occupy or appropriate any Sled, Sleigh, or other vehicle, for the purpose of Coasting, Sliding or riding thereon, upon any part of the Highways in the Town of Milton, unless some beast of burden shall be attached thereto, or unless said Sled, Sleigh or other vehicle, shall be drawn by the hand of the person using the same.

Every person offending against the provisions of the preceding section shall forfeit to the use of the Town for each offence, a sum not exceeding five dollars, to be recovered upon complaint before any Justice of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, provided that such complaint shall be made within thirty days after the offence shall have been committed.

The Selectmen are authorized and directed to cause said order and By-Law to be submitted to the Court of Common Pleas, for said County for approval, and if approved, cause the same to be published in one or more Newspapers printed in said County. Said By-Law shall take effect from and after its publication as aforesaid.

A true copy of the Record. Attest, JASON REED, Town Clerk of Milton.

Milton, March 11, 1845.

APRIL TERM, 1844.

Approved, DANIEL WELLS, Ch. Jus. C. C. Pleas.

A true copy. Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

June 14. 3w

Peter Newcomb's Estate.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk.

THE petition of JONAS NEWCOMB, Administrator of the goods and estate of PETER NEWCOMB, late of Quincy, in said County, yeoman, deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased had at the time of his death real estate consisting of a piece of land situated on the southerly side of Elm Street in Quincy, containing about one quarter of one acre together with all the buildings thereon standing, of the value of \$1566, and that the lawful claims against the estate of said deceased for just debts, including funeral expenses, amount to \$1560, and that the whole claims of administration are \$75, making the whole claims \$1635.50; and that the value of his personal estate is \$206.89, being insufficient by the sum of \$1428.61 to satisfy said claims—and that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased are heirs or otherwise are Rachel Newcomb of Boston, James Newcomb of Johnston in the State of Vermont, Jonathan Ward and Mary G. Ward his wife, John Newcomb and Thomas P. Newcomb, Joseph N. Brown and Relief Brown his wife, and Richard Newcomb, all of Quincy, and that said real estate is so situated that by a partial sale thereof the residue would be greatly injured. The said Administrator therefore prays that he may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey the whole of said real estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, May 31, A. D. 1845.

UPON the petition of John Newcomb, Administrator of the goods and estate of Peter Newcomb, late of Quincy in said County, yeoman, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased—

ORDERED, That the said John notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the TWENTY FIRST day of June, A. D. 1845, County, on the TWENTY FIRST day of June, A. D. 1845, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by publishing said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Sun Shades and Parasols, OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

AT E. PACKARD'S.

Quincy, May 31. 3w

Eastern Brick.

60,000 EASTERN BRICK at \$6.75 per thousand, the prices varying according to the quality selected. A liberal discount made for carriages.

Inquire of ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy Point, June 14. 3w

Assignee's Sale.

Valuable Real Estate in Quincy for sale at Auction.

ON THURSDAY, the 26th day of June current, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the Hancock House in Quincy, the following pieces of Land, situated in said Quincy, with all the buildings thereon standing and all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, being the Real Estate recently owned by and in possession of Mr. ANKER WILLETT, viz:

1. A lot of Land, with the House thereon standing, bounded easterly by the Plymouth Road, southerly on land of Thomas M. Marsh, westerly on land of Daniel Baxter, and northerly on land now or late of the heirs of Charles Newcomb, deceased.

2. Another lot of Land with the Shop and Stable thereon, bounded easterly by the "Plymouth Road," southerly by land now or late of the heirs of the late Benjamin Faxon, westerly on land of Daniel Baxter, and northerly on land of Thomas M. Marsh.

3. Also, another lot, called the "Wash-house Lot," bounded easterly by "Webb's Brook," southerly by land of John Green, westerly by the Plymouth Road, and northerly on land of Francis Williams.

4. Also, another lot, called the "Market-house lot," bounded southerly and easterly by Canal Street, westerly on the Plymouth Road, and northerly on land formerly of Benjamin Faxon and now of — Brum-

5. Also, another lot, called the "Nathaniel White lot," bounded easterly on a new road laid out by Ebenezer Adams, southerly on land of the widow of Ebenezer Adams, westerly by "Webb's Brook," and northerly on other land late of said Abner Willett, purchased by him of Samuel Copeland.

6. Also, another lot of land, bounded easterly on said new road, southerly on the lot last above described, westerly on said "Webb's Brook," and northerly on land of James Hall and on land late of Abner Willett & Company.

Also—The following Real Estate lately belonging to Mr. JABEZ SUMNER, with all the buildings thereon and all the privileges thereto belonging, viz:

1. A lot of Land in said Quincy, bounded northerly on School Street, westerly on land formerly of J. & E. Adams, southerly on land of — Parker, and easterly on a new street laid out by the late H. T. Gay.

2. Also, another lot bounded easterly on the Plymouth Road, northerly on a way adjoining land of C. P. Tirrell and land formerly of J. Clapp and M. Bartlett, westerly on land formerly of E. & J. Adams, and southerly on "Webb's Brook," being the same conveyed to said Sumner by C. P. Tirrell.

Also—The following piece of land lately belonging to said Abner Willett and Jabez Sumner, doing business under the firm of ANKER WILLETT & COMPANY, viz:

A piece of Land with the buildings thereon, bounded easterly on land of John Hall, southerly on land formerly of S. Copeland, westerly on "Webb's Brook," and northerly on the Plymouth Road and on a passage-way leading from said Plymouth Road to Sea Street.

Also—Pew No. 12 in the Stone Meeting house, Quincy, and Pew No. 21, 29 and 30 in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Quincy.

The above Real Estate comprises some of the most valuable lots in Quincy, and offers a rare opportunity to purchasers. A portion of the premises is well fitted for the business of Leather Dressing, for which they have long been used and the buildings and appurtenances are arranged for the easy and successful prosecution of the business.

The sale will be positive on the premises, and all persons interested will unite so as to give a good title to the purchaser. The premises will be sold in lots as above described.

Terms made known at the sale.

By order of R. S. DENNY, RUSSELL DEWEY, Assignees. THOMAS ADAMS, Auctioneer.

Boston, June 7. 3w

Collector's Notice.

THE Assessors of the Town of Weymouth for the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four, assessed upon certain Real Estate in said Weymouth, consisting of a House and Land, now occupied by Abiel W. Salisbury, and owned by Dr. Thomas Stockbridge of North Bridgewater, the sum of three dollars and seventy-eight cents, and having committed the same to me for collection; I hereby give notice, that if no person shall appear to discharge said tax on or before the FOURTH DAY OF JULY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, I shall then proceed to sell, on the premises, at public sale, so much of said Real Estate as shall be sufficient to discharge said tax and all intervening charges.

ISRAEL FEARING, Collector.

Weymouth, June 24, 1845. 3w

Horse A stray.

TAKEN up on the Quincy Point Bridge, on Friday, 6th inst., a sorrel Horse, having a long tail and one white foot. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, etc.

J. LOVELL.

Quincy Point, June 7. 3w

Collector's Notice and Sale.

THE County and Town Taxes for 1842 and 1843, in the Town of Cohasset, have been committed to me, the Collector of said Town, for collection, and the following named persons, owners of Real Estate in said town, are hereby notified, that they are taxed in bills committed to me, for their said real estate, as follows:

Persons Taxed.	County and Town Taxes.
	1842. 1843.
Thomas Farrow,	\$1.50 \$1.69
Pestus Litchfield,	2.80 2.48
Isaiah Litchfield,	1.29 1.14
Lott Pratt,	.16 .14
Urbane Lincoln,	.62 .62
Emmie Lincoln,	.45 .45

And by virtue of warrants to me committed by the Assessors of the above named persons, lying in said Cohasset, for non-payment of taxes as aforesaid thereon, and if no person shall appear to discharge said taxes and all intervening charges, on or before SATURDAY, the twenty eighth day of June current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall then sell at public auction, at the Store of Solomon J. Beal, in said Cohasset, to the highest bidder, the Real Estate aforesaid, owned by the persons taxed as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to discharge the taxes thereon and all necessary intervening charges.

CALEB BEAL, Jr., Collector of Cohasset.

Cohasset, June 4, 1845. 3w

Shawls! Shawls! Shawls!!!

WILL be opened this morning at BOWLER'S CHEAP CASH STORE, three Cartons containing among other things, a lot of nice

ASHMERE SHAWLS,

which will be sold at unprecedented low prices. One lot of BROCHA SHAWLS.

Also—A few Brocade Silk and Ottoman Shawls; one lot Mode DeLain; one lot Silk and Wool do.

BALZORINES,

A SPLENDID LOT JUST OPENED. Call quick or you lose them.

Quincy, May 10. 3w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

OPENING OF SPRING!

Magnificent, Chaste, and Original Designs for Remodeling

"OAK HALL"

FOR SPRING TRADE! OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS.

THE LADIES!

"OAK HALL" MUST PROSPER! PRICES OF CLOTHING COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND FRANCE!! Advice to Professional Men, Merchants, Clerks with moderate salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen, and others.

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

THE OPENING, APRIL 1st, 1845, FOR THREE MONTHS.

I WOULD again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,

greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The HALL is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE.

The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The PAINTINGS which adorn the walls are so perfectly chaste and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated for the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

Illuminated in the Evening,

is unequalled in any store this side the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist, M. ANGELO MONTE LILLA, for his share in beautifying this establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"Extreme Low Price System."

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not an uncommon thing for gentlemen to pay from \$45 to \$50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, Oak Painting, etc., now so much in fashion. To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT.

on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say that where my establishment is located, was once the Courte end of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals.

TO THE LADIES.

At the suggestion of many of the Ladies, Oak Hall will be opened EVERY EVENING next week, (except Saturday evening,) for Lady visitors. They will please recommend

Husband, Father, Brother and Beau to call, and I will guarantee that every thing on my part shall be done to meet their most sanguine expectations. Men, not unlike the Fields and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green, is now breaking from its coat of ice and snow, and having its rusty suit of nature soon to be warmed in animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green. So with man—wrapped up in his overcoat, he now, on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a REASONABLE PRICE, and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace, and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS

Why you can purchase at "Oak Hall" less than at any other establishment in the United States.

FIRST—You do not have to pay me for your suit, and the individual's that did not pay previous to you, as my business is cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to me to take it back, and make another, as ready made garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advance.

FOURTH—I go by the motto,

Large Sales and small Profits,

or as some say,

"No Profits at all."

That I'll leave with my customers to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time for doing a LARGE BUSINESS, that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.

PRICES COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND FRANCE. It is generally supposed that Clothing can be purchased in England or France at a less price than in the United States. It is an error. I can sell less by one fourth than can be purchased in either place, as I have often had orders from Englishmen going directly home, for Yankee Clothing, having by last steamer fitted out three gentlemen with their supply of Clothing.

Advice to Men in every Profession in Life.

Reverend Divines, Doctors, Merchants, Clerks with moderate salaries, Mechanics, Farmers, Military and Naval Officers, Firemen, etc.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

You will find the greatest variety of every style of French Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL,

One of the largest and best selected Stocks of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "Oak Hall," and will be sold at the following low prices:

PANTALOONS.

2500 pair Fancy Spring patterns of Satinet Pants,	1 75 to 2 50
3000 " " Steel Mixt	do 1 69 to 3 00
5200 " " Sheep Gray	do 1 75 to 3 00
2500 " " Canada Gray	do 1 75 to 3 00
3000 " " Black Cassimere	do 2 00 to 4 00
3000 " " Lavender Cassimere	do 2 00 to 4 00
2 00 " " Super black " with fancy stripe	do 4 00 to 5 00
1200 " " Super blue Broadcloth and Cass.	do 3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS,

3500 thin Coats and Sacks, Am. Gingham,	75 to 1 00
5000 " " Scotch	do 1 25 to 1 75
4800 " " " do	do 1 50 to 1 75
2700 " " Webster Check,	75 to 1 25
3750 " " " do	do 1 25 to 1 75
4000 " " of Linen and other goods	1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.

8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of goods at very low prices, say from 50 cents to 2 50 per pair.

VESTS.

3000 light Vests, very pretty for Spring,	50 to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia,	75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light,	1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin vests, figured and plain,	2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS,

1500 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive, etc., etc., from 4,00 to 15,00

1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, mulberry, brown, etc., from 6 00 to 16,00

All of the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for SPRING TRADE.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from 2 to 5 00

2000 Tweed Coats, water proof, from 3 75 to 5 00.

All Orders by Mail or Express, will be answered with that

CORRECTNESS AND DESPATCH, For which this place has become so Celebrated,

At my Extensive Long Rooms,

OAK HALL BUILDING.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,

General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,

32, 34, 36, and 38 ANN STREET, (opposite Merchants' Row.)

BOSTON.

Boston, Apr. 5. 3m

Seed Barley, Grass Seed.

200 BUSHELS of prime Seed Barley just received.

Also—A good supply of Grass Seed. For sale by HENRY SOUTHER.

Quincy, March 29. 3w

Choice for Sale.

A GOOD second hand CHAISE and HARNESS, well built, strong and in good condition, suitable to let or for family use, for sale cheap by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, May 24. 3w

Writing

POETRY.

"HOW CHEERY ARE THE MARINERS!"

BY PARK BENJAMIN.

How cheery are the mariners—
Those lovers of the sea!
Their hearts are like its yesty waves,
As bounding and as free.
They whistle when the storm bird wheels
In circles round the mast;
And sing when deep in foam the ship
Ploughs onward to the blast.

What care the mariners for gales?
There's music in their roar,
When wide the berth along the lee,
And leagues of room before.
Let billows toss to mountain heights,
Or sink to chasms low:
The vessel stout will ride it out,
Nor reel beneath the blow.

With streamers down and canvas furled,
The gallant hull will float
Securely, as on inland lake
A silken-tasseled boat;
And sound asleep some mariners,
And some, with watchful eyes,
Will fearless be of dangers dark
That roll along the skies.

God keeps those cheery mariners!
And temper all the gales
That sweep against the rocky coast
To their storm shattered sails;
And men on shore will bless the ship
That could so guided be,
Safe in the hollow of his hand,
To brave the mighty sea!

THE FLOWERS.

BY MISS H. F. GOULD.

When God to man a being gave,
"Twas with a garden fair;
His first drawn breath was from a wave
Of odour-vanishing air.
As vision, at his spirit's birth,
The tender eyelids burst,
He saw from out his kindred earth,
The flowers had risen first.

'Mid clustering vines and trees that woo'd
His new-created sight,
Were fruits for rich, salubrious food—
The flowers for his delight;
And these were fed from living springs,
Baptized with holy dew,
And softly fanned by angels' wings,
In beauty while they grew.

They shone a glorious volume, spread
For his all-peaceful hours;
The first sweet book man ever read
Was of the leaves and flowers.
Pure thoughts of his Almighty Friend,
With radiance from above,
Were on its countless pages penned—
Its Author's name was Love.

TEMPERANCE HYMN.

BY J. NEWLAND MAFFITT.

The gush of cool bright waters,
Soft music to the ear,
The laugh of beauty's daughters
And childhood's mingle here;
And age comes looking brighter—
The old man and his wife
Walked up yon hillcock lighter,
With steps of early life.

For nature's groans have risen
To nature's loving God,
And he hath rent the prison
Where soul became a cloud;
His mighty arm hath riven
The water works again,
And from our feast hath driven
The fires that scorch the brain.

Clear dancing glancing fountains!
Your hymn in solitudes
Swell from the lifted mountains
And gentle here intrudes,
Our hearts dance to its measures—
We shout aloud and long,
As those who find great treasures,
And burst into a song.

Here with us stand our brothers
Plucked from their living grave,
Whom sisters, wives and mothers
Have long implored to save;
Now take the pledge of gladness,
We drink its waters clear!
Away with wine cup madness
We have the cups that cheer.

ANECDOTES.

"John, I fear you are forgetting me," said a bright eyed girl to her sweet-heart, the other day.
"Yes, Sue, I have been getting you these two years."

An honest Irishman observing the bearers of his wife's coffin beginning to trot, reproved them by calling out, "Asy, asy, ye thieves of the world; what for are ye making a toil of pleasure?"

"My friend has a great respect for the truth," said a baronet one day to a gentleman. "So I perceive," was the reply, "for he always keeps a respectable distance from it."

A lawyer cross-questioning a girl, with the intention of destroying her testimony, asked her: "Are you quite sure I have not proof of your having been seen at a bad house?" "Do as you like about exposing yourself," she replied.

Hunterian Dispensary.

NO. 41-2 SUDBURY STREET, Boston.
Highly Important to Invalids.
SALUTARY CAUTION TO THOSE SEEKING MEDICAL AID.

THE HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, established for the suppression of Quackery, and for the sale of genuine Medicines, offer their assistance and counsel to the sick and afflicted, knowing from experience and unequivocal knowledge that hundreds annually find a premature grave from the malpractices of unlettered and unlicensed practitioners. The records of our Dispensary are a proof of the above. Dishonesty and the speculation of Quacks, which continually make the most sacred science subservient to their purposes, have availed themselves of every expedient, like every other road to deception; but if there be men who are depraved and reckless, there are some whose actions are guided by the interest of their patients alone, and whom no imputation can effect. The limits of an advertisement can hardly do justice to our subject, for it is an important one. When the treatment of the sick is entrusted to a quack, he enters upon the subject he apologizes for the incompetency of his subject, as if a Medical man could be reproached for soothing suffering humanity; as well might it be said to Massasoit, that there were indecent things in anatomy, therefore we ought not to try that we should, in our turn, be accused of immorality in thus placing before the public this appeal in behalf of the invalid. The late Sir Ashley Cooper, Bart., Surgeon to his Majesty, observes, "If one of these miserable cases could be depicted from the pulpit as an illustration of the evil effects of a vicious and intemperate course of life, it would, I think, strike the mind with more terror than all the preaching in the world." The irritable state of the patient leads to the destruction of life, and in this way, annually great numbers perish, undoubtedly the list is greatly augmented from the maltreatment and the employment of injudicious medicines.

The long experience, together with the infallible remedies to be had at the Dispensary, it is hoped will afford some protection to the invalid, and make him sensible of the benefits to be derived from an educated and experienced Physician, rather than the precarious and dangerous doings of Quacks and inexperienced Physicians.

It is not necessary here to enumerate all the diseases to which particular attention is directed, suffice it to say that all the life blood is his. Persons in town or country can consult the attending physician either personally or by letter, enclosing the usual fee. Medicines can be sent to any part of the world, securely packed and carefully protected from observation.

All letters and communications are returned by mail or destroyed, at the option of the writer.

Physicians in the country can have the advantages of this Institution for their patients, for the usual fee. Persons desirous of consultation, see no person but the Physician. Fee for a full course of medicine, \$5. Medicines from 50 cents to \$2 per box or bottle.
N. B.—All letters must be directed thus: "HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.," where they will be faithfully and carefully attended to. This Dispensary has no connection with any other office in this country, and all medicines purporting to come from this Dispensary and sold elsewhere, is a base fraud and deception.

Letters containing money, the postage need not be paid. The strictest confidence observed in all cases. Small cases of medicine, with full directions, sent to any address that may be ordered.

The following are some of the celebrated remedies to be had at the Dispensary, prepared from the recipes of the most celebrated French Physicians, and are warranted to be the most efficacious medicine in use.

RICORD'S ANTI-MERCURIAL SYRUP.
for all impurities of the blood, ulcerations of the throat and nose, pains in the bones, diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, blotches, piles, pimples, &c. There is no preparation of Sarsaparilla in the world equal to this—Price \$1, or 6 bottles for \$5, sent to all parts of the Union.

VALPEAU'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE,
for the immediate and permanent cure of all mucous purulent contagious discharges from urinary passages—warranted; price \$1 per vial, sent to all parts of the Union.

DESAND'S STRENGTHENING MIXTURE,
for the cure of constitutional debility, general weakness produced by imprudence, &c. This most excellent medicine stands at the head of all other remedies; price \$2 a bottle, or 6 for \$10; sent to all parts of the Union. Office and consultation rooms,
41-2 SUDBURY STREET,
(Opposite Alden Lane)
Boston, March 22.

Comstock's Medicines.

MRS. E. HAYDEN is by appointment, the sole agent of the following of Comstock's Medicines:
Dr. Spon's remedy for the sick headache;
Comstock's extract of Sarsaparilla;
Hay's Liniment for the piles;
Connell's magical Pain Extractor;
Linn's spread strengthening plaster;
Longley's Indian Panacea for the blood;
Comstock's Vermifuge for worms;
Naples Hair Dye, warranted to color the hair;
French Depilatory, for removing hair from the face or any part of the body;
Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, for the hair.

COMSTOCK & ROSS,
19 Tremont Row.
Boston, March 15.

George Bowler

HAS just received a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, adapted to this and the approaching season, among which may be found ORGANDIZE, COBALT, De Ivernois and Gingham, Muslins, Printed and Bishop Lawns, Book Muslins, Baptiste De Orleans, etc., etc.

SHAWLS.

Im. Cashmere, Damask, Barrage, DeLaine and Florida Shawls, Cashmere Long Shawls, etc., etc.

BONNETS.

Neapolitan Lace, Florence, Birds Eye, Albert, Rutland and Pedal Brads—Bonnet Ribbons, etc., etc.

Parasols, Zephyr Worsteds, Worsted Patterns, to sell or let.
Ladies may be assured that all goods will be willingly shown, and samples never refused.
There is also connected with the Store, an experienced DRESS MAKER, who will guarantee satisfaction to all who may call on her.
Quincy, May 3.

Removal.

JOHN RUSSELL,
TAILOR.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his place of business to Rooms in the store of Mr. Elisha Packard, corner of Sea and Hancock Streets.

From the flattering success he has met with since his commencement in business, he presumes a desire on the part of the community to reform the old and crank system of garment making pursued by country tailors generally.
A fair trial is all that is asked and no favor.
French Reports received quarterly.
Quincy, May 2.

New Goods!! New Goods!!!

JOHN DINEGAN has just received a splendid assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, such as cannot be surpassed for Richness and Beauty. I would respectfully invite those in want of a first rate suit of Clothes, to call and examine what I have got; if they do, they will find it to their advantage, for I have got a choice assortment of

BROADCLOTHS & CASSIMERES,

which will be made to order, as well as as cheap, as can be got in any other establishment in the United States.

VESTINGS.

I have got as rich an assortment of Vestings as can be found any where, which I will make to order on terms to correspond with the times.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the French and American DOE SKINS received, adapted for Spring and Summer, which will be sold, or made to order, upon the most liberal terms. Old or young, rich or poor, will find that I have Goods to suit them, and of the very best material. I have engaged a first rate workman, therefore my customers, and those who may be disposed to give me a trial, may depend upon having their work done to suit in every respect, or no sale.
I would respectfully inform the ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that they can have their HABITS made in first rate style, if they wish to give me a trial.
Twelve years of practical experience on the Continent of Europe and America may be a sufficient guarantee to the people, that I am acquainted with all the various branches of my trade.
Quincy, April 26.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN PAINTING;

GILDING & GRAINING.

MELVILL HOVEY

PAINTING BUSINESS

TAKE this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the

in all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.
COACHES and CHAISES painted to order.
SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.
N. B. All kinds of WOOD IMITATED, such as Oak, Maple, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Cherry, etc.,—MARBLING done in the English and French style to suit customers.
In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE TRIMMING in their various branches.
OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.
Old CARRIAGES Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.
Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1/2 to 30 cents. TABLES varished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts, and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.
All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.
Quincy, July 13.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.
Orders may be left with him at his residence, No. 10 School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.
JOSHUA FISHER
Quincy, Nov. 11.

Hats and Caps.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep for sale, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys' Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City.
Quincy, May 25.

West India Goods.

WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices and delivered at any part of the State, on the purchase for cash.
E. PACKARD.
Quincy, Sept. 14.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received large additions to their former stock, making a good assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, for sale low.
Quincy, March 16.

Medicines.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a full assortment of STANDARD MEDICINES, of the best quality.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully put up at all hours.
The best LEECHES constantly on hand.
She has also most of the Fashionable Medicines now in use, direct from the proprietors.
Various Fancy Articles for the TOILETTE, etc.
Quincy, Sept. 25.

Planing and Sawing.

THE subscriber, having taken the Shop of Henry G. Pratt, adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, would respectfully inform the public that he will be ready, at all times, to execute the above work.
CHARLES H. EDWARDS.
Quincy, April 12.

John Dyer, MERCHANT TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Quincy and vicinity that he has opened a Store over Mr. Gill's Bookstore, convenient to the Tavern, where he has received a good assortment of English, French and German

BROADCLOTHS,

such as black, blue and blue-black. I have a good assortment of

CASSIMERES & VESTINGS, which I will warrant to give satisfaction. Any gentleman in want of a good article will please to call, as he will assuredly find it to his advantage.
All garments made by me I will warrant to be as good cloth and as good fit as can be had, and cheaper than you can find in town or city, as I pay cash for my stock and shall sell at small profit. Any gentleman who shall favor me with a share of his patronage may be assured that I will by honesty and diligence, persevere to render my establishment deserving of support.
I shall keep on hand a good assortment of Ready Made Clothing, which I will dispose of cheap for cash, at little profit.
Gentlemen getting their Cloth from any Merchant, may depend on having their garments made to suit or if not I shall refund the money they paid for it.
Quincy, April 5.

Glazed Silk Caps OF THE VERY BEST KIND, —ALSO— SILK HATS, LATEST STYLE.

ELISHA PACKARD'S.
P. S. The Old Store stands ABOUT THE SAME AS USUAL.
Quincy, April 26.

New Goods!! New Goods!!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB, WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBOONS AND VESTINGS.
American and English PRINTS; Monstie de Laines; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.
Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdkas, Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.
N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.
All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Boarders Wanted.

FIVE or six good boarders can be accommodated in the rear of the Hancock House. Boarding and washing included at \$2.25 per week.
MELVILL HOVEY.
Quincy, Jan. 11.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth' BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.
REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.
Quincy, May 13.

Mattresses.

JUST received, and for sale low, a fresh lot of CURLED PALM-LEAF MATTRESSES, of extra size and of superior quality, by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 20.

Notice.

Dr. H. N. PARK HAS removed to the corner of Sea Street, opposite Mr. Packard's Store.
Quincy, April 5.

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received fresh supplies, and will constantly keep for sale a good assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which will be sold as low as Boston prices.
Quincy, April 19.

Cloths, Cassimeres, etc.

AT REDUCED AND LOW PRICES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.,

ARE receiving fresh supplies of WOOLLEN GOODS, which, together with their former Stock, enables them to offer to the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE

a very extensive assortment of American, English and French CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOE SKINS, TWEEDS, GAMBOONS, &c. of the most desirable and fashionable colors and styles.

SILK VELVET, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices in order to make any garment for gentlemen or boys' wear come as low as can be purchased in Boston ready made.

All wishing to treat themselves to new Clothes the present season, will do well to call and look before purchasing elsewhere.

Also—A great variety of gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS, such as Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves, Linen Bosoms and Collars, etc., at very low prices.
Quincy, April 5.

New Dress Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a beautiful assortment of Balzourines, Barges, De Laines, Prints, etc., etc, which they offer for sale very low. Ladies, please call and examine.
Quincy, April 26.

New Calicoes.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a great assortment of

NEW PRINTS,

comprising a great variety of the most beautiful and most fashionable styles and patterns which have been got up for the present season.

Also—A great variety of other NEW GOODS adapted to the spring trade; all of which will be sold for cash, or approved credit, as low as can be bought in Boston.
Quincy, March 15.

Grass Seed.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscribers, at Wholesale and Retail, Boston prices, a good supply of HERD'S GRASS, RED TOP and CLOVER SEED.
DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 29.

New Provision Store.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy, that he has opened a Provision Store in a part of his Wheelwright Shop, where he calculates to keep BEEF, PORK, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc.
Also—A general assortment of VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS, and a variety of CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c.
Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call.
By close attention to business the subscriber hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
G. W. KENISON.
Quincy, March 1.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,

RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET, Opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's. Store.
Quincy, August 10.

C. P. Hinds,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.
May 11.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.
GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1.

New Goods!! New Goods!!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB, WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBOONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Monstie de Laines; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdkas, Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.
All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Boarders Wanted.

FIVE or six good boarders can be accommodated in the rear of the Hancock House. Boarding and washing included at \$2.25 per week.
MELVILL HOVEY.
Quincy, Jan. 11.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth' BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.
Quincy, May 13.

Mattresses.

JUST received, and for sale low, a fresh lot of CURLED PALM-LEAF MATTRESSES, of extra size and of superior quality, by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 20.

Notice.

Dr. H. N. PARK HAS removed to the corner of Sea Street, opposite Mr. Packard's Store.
Quincy, April 5.

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received fresh supplies, and will constantly keep for sale a good assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which will be sold as low as Boston prices.
Quincy, April 19.

Cloths, Cassimeres, etc.

AT REDUCED AND LOW PRICES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.,

ARE receiving fresh supplies of WOOLLEN GOODS, which, together with their former Stock, enables them to offer to the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE

a very extensive assortment of American, English and French CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOE SKINS, TWEEDS, GAMBOONS, &c. of the most desirable and fashionable colors and styles.

SILK VELVET, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices in order to make any garment for gentlemen or boys' wear come as low as can be purchased in Boston ready made.

All wishing to treat themselves to new Clothes the present season, will do well to call and look before purchasing elsewhere.

Also—A great variety of gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS, such as Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves, Linen Bosoms and Collars, etc., at very low prices.
Quincy, April 5.

New Dress Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a beautiful assortment of Balzourines, Barges, De Laines, Prints, etc., etc, which they offer for sale very low. Ladies, please call and examine.
Quincy, April 26.

New Calicoes.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a great assortment of

NEW PRINTS,

comprising a great variety of the most beautiful and most fashionable styles and patterns which have been got up for the present season.

Also—A great variety of other NEW GOODS adapted to the spring trade; all of which will be sold for cash, or approved credit, as low as can be bought in Boston.
Quincy, March 15.

Grass Seed.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscribers, at Wholesale and Retail, Boston prices, a good supply of HERD'S GRASS, RED TOP and CLOVER SEED.
DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 29.

New Provision Store.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy, that he has opened a Provision Store in a part of his Wheelwright Shop, where he calculates to keep BEEF, PORK, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, POUL

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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VOLUME 9.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription nor advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they will give notice to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Five Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr., Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELLY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE FIVE SUNNY DAYS.

I have experienced many days both of sorrow and of sadness in the course of my life and experience (said old Johnny Brotherton, of Peebles, (but with me my past sorrows were always like an old almanac—a book that I never opened. Yet well do I remember the five sunniest days of my existence. They were days of brightness and of joy, without a spot to cloud them. They took place also at various periods of my existence. I no doubt have had, independent of them, many pleasant and warm days—days wherein I was both pleased and happy. But they passed away like any other fine days, and they were not remembered for a week. But very different from the like of these ordinary fine days were those which I allude to as the sunniest days of my existence. They were days of pure, unadulterated, unalloyed, almost insupportable delight. They were days, the remembered sunshine of which will not set in my breast until my life sets in the grave. But I will give you an account of them.

The first occurred when I was about twenty years of age. It was a delightful evening in the month of September, on the second day of the month, and just about five minutes past six o'clock. I had just dropped work, for I was a stouter, or more properly, a cordwainer, and had thrown off my apron, washed my face, and I was taking a saunter up off the Tweed abut, on the road leading down to Innerditch. I cannot say that I had any object in view beyond just the healthful recreation of a walk in the fields, after the labors of the day. The sun seemed to be about a dozen yards above the hill top; but there wasn't a cloud in the whole sky; save a wee bit yellow one, hardly broader than the brim of a quaker's hat, that was keeking over the hill, as if to keep the sun. Oh, it was a glorious evening! I dare say it never was equalled at the season of the year. I am sure the leaves, poor things, that were falling here and there from the trees, and hedges, if they could have thought, would have been vexed to fall frae their branches, while a' nature was basking in such sunniness. I met several shearers with their hooks ower their arms, just as I was gaun out o' the town, and I spoke to them, and they spoke to me; but some o' them nodded and laughed at me, and said, "She's coming Johnny."

"What's coming?" said I.

And they laughed again, and said, "Gang forward and see."

So I went forward, and sure enough, who should I see standing beside a yett, wi' her hook ower her shoulder, and picking the prickles of a day-nettle out of her hand, but bonny Kate Lowrie, not only the comeliest in the burgh of Peebles, but in all the wide country. I had long been desperately in love with Kate, but I had never ventured to say as meikel to her, though I was awre that she was conscious of the state of my feelings. We had often walked together an evening, and I had gien her her fairing and the like o' that, but I never could get the length of talking about love or marriage; and scores of times had her and me walked by the side of each other, for half an hour at a time, without either of us speaking a word beyond saying, "Eh, but this is a fine night!" half a dozen times ower; so that you may guess we were a bashful couple. But on the night referred to, as I have said, I saw her standing at a yett, taking a thorn of some kind out of her hand; and I stepped forward and said to her, "What has got into your hand, Kate?"

"It's a jaggy frae a nettle, I think, John," said she.

"Let me try if I can tak it oot," said I.

She blushed and the setting sun had just streamed across her face. I'll declare I never saw a woman look so beautiful in my born

days. Ye might have lighted a candle at my heart at the moment, I am certain. But I did get her bonny soft hand in mine; and as I held it, I am certain I would not have exchanged that hand to have held the sceptre of the king that sits upon the throne. I soon got out the prickles, but I was so overjoyed at having her hand in mine, that when they were out I still held it in my left hand, while, whether it was by accident or how I cannot tell, I slipped my right hand round her waist, and in this fashion we sauntered away. But instead of going straight to town, we sauntered away down to Tweedside. Well do I remember pressing her to my breast more than mortal joy, and of saying to her, "O Katie, Katie, Katie, woman, will ye be mine?—will ye marry me, and make me the happiest man that ever put his foot in a shoe on the face of this habitable globe?"

She hung her head, and, poor thing! her bosom was heaved like a frightened bird's. But oh! what ecstasy it was to feel its heaving! For a good hour I did stand pressing her breast to mine, and always saying, "Will ye, Katie O, will ye, woman?"

At last with a great effort, and her very heart bursting with pure affection, she flung her arms ower my shoulders, and said, "I will John!"

Oh! of all the words that ever a human being heard, nothing could match the music of those three words to me. It was sweeter than the harp of a fairy sounding ower a moon-light sea, when the winds of heaven are sleeping.

"Oh, bless ye! bless ye! forever bless ye!" cried I. "Katie, ye have made me the happiest man in a' Peebles, an' I trust I shall make ye the happiest wife."

I absolutely danced wi' joy and clapped my hands about my head. If ever there was a man intoxicated wi' joy, it was me that night, and I am certain that her joy was nothing less than mine, though she did not express it so extravagantly. Neither the one nor the other of us heard the town clock chap nine. Three hours flew ower our heads as if they had been three minutes. I set her at her father's door, and just as she was putting her hand upon the sneck,—"Eh, John," whispered she, "where can I hae left my hook?"

"That's well minded," said I; "I remember I took it off your shoulder, and put it ower the yett, when I was taking the prickles oot o' yer finger."

You may think of what baith of us had been thinking about, when neither of us missed the hook, or remembered leaving it till that moment. We went to seek it with her arm through mine, (and close to my side I pressed it), and there did we find the hook, upon the yett where I had placed it. She rather feared to gang into the house, on account of her being out so late, for her father and mother were strict sort o' folk. Therefore I volunteered to go in wi' her, and explain at once how matters stood; for bashful as I was before telling my mind to her, I had broken the ice now, and was as bold as brass. She hesitated for some time, but I urged the thing, and she consented, and into her father's house I went wi' her. I wasna long in making the old man acquainted wi' the nature of my visit, and frankly asked him if he had any sort of objection to take me for a son-in-law.

"I watna," said he, "but I dare say no. I dinna see any reasonable objection that I ought to hae. What do ye say, Tibbie?" added he to his wife.

"Me!" exclaimed she—"what would ye hae me to say? Johnny is a decent lad and a good tradesman; and if he likes Katie, and Katie likes him, I dinna see that you or I can do any thing in the matter but just leave it to their wassels."

"Well, John," said her father to me, "as Tibbie says, I suppose it will just hae to rest between yourselves. If ye are baith agreeable, we are agreeable."

I wonder I darna jump through the roof of the house. Joy almost deprived me of my specific gravity. Never since I was born had I experienced such sensations of ecstasy before.

Now, this was what I call my first sunny day. It was a day of memorable joy and joy, too, of a particular description, and which a man can feel but once in the course of his existence.

"I can say, without vanity, that I had always been a saving lad, and therefore, in the course of two or three weeks, I took a house, which I furnished very respectably. And my second sunny day was that on which Katie, and her father, and her mother, and a lass that was an intimate acquaintance of her came a' to my new house together—Katie never to leave it again, for the minister just came in after them. Oh! when I heard the minister pronounce us one, and gie us his benediction as man and wife—and, aboon all, when I thought she was now mine—mine forever—that nothing on earth could separate us—I almost wondered that poor sinful mortals such as we are should be permitted to enjoy such unspeakable happiness on this side of time. The very tears stood in my eyes with perfect ecstasy, and I could not forbear, before the minister and them a', of squeezing her hand, and saying, "My ain Katie!"

It was October, but a very mild day, and a very sunny day—indeed, it might, in all respects, have passed for a day in August. After dinner, the room became very warm, and the window was drawn down from the top. There was a lark singing its autumn song right above the house, and its loud sweet notes came pouring in by the window. Poor thing! thought I, your joys are ending, and mine are only beginning; but I trust, in the autumn of my days to sing as blithly as ye do now. I gied another

glance at my ain Katie; and as I contemplated her lovely countenance, I felt as a man that was never to know sorrow; for I didn't see how it was possible for sorrow to be where such angel sweetness existed.

That was my second sunny day; and my third followed after it in the course of time; for the event that rendered it memorable was neither more nor less than the birth of my first-born—my only son. I was walking out in the fields when tidings were brought to me, and when I found that I had cause to offer thanks for a living mother and a living child, wi' perfect joy the tears ran down my cheeks. I silently prayed for my Katie and my bairn. When I thought that a man-son was born unto me, and that I was indeed a father, the pride and joy of heart were almost too great for me to bear. I would not have exchanged the natural and honorable title of father to have been made Emperor of Russia and King of Madagascar. It was a glorious day in the height of summer, and as I hurried home to see, to kiss my bairn and its mother, I believe the very flowers by the roadside were conscious that it was a father, a new made father, that trampled on them, I did it so quickly and so lightly. But great as my joy then was, it was nothing to be compared with what I felt when I saw my Kate and our bairn, and when my lips touched theirs. I then did feel the full, the overflowing ecstasy of a father's heart. I never shall forget it. That was the third of my sunny days.

The fourth was of a different description, but gied me unmingled satisfaction, and perhaps I may say, was in some sort the foundation of the one which succeeded. Now, I must make you sensible that Katie made a very notable wife. In her household affairs she set an example that was worthy of imitation by every wife in Peebles. There was naething wasted in her house, and the shadow of anything extravagant was never seen within her door.

One night about six weeks after our marriage she and I were sitting at the fireside by our two selfs, (for we never made our house a howl for neighbors and their clashes,) when she said to me very seriously—"John, I've often heard it said that the first hundred pounds is worse to make than the next five hundred."

"I watna, my dear," said I, "though I say it myself, there are none belonging to the craft that can make better wages than I can, and if it is your desire to make me endeavor, wi' all my heart, say I."

So the thing was agreed upon, and we set about it the very next day. I got a strong wooden box made, wi' a hole in the top, just about long enough and broad enough to let in a penny piece edgewise, and I caused a bit of leather, like a tongue, to be nailed over the inside of the hole, so that whatever was put in couldna be taken out again until the box was broken open. For many a day, both her and me wro't hard, both late and early, to accomplish it. We neither allowed the back to gang bare or shabby, nor did we scrimp our coggie, during our endeavors; but we avoided every sixpence, every farthing of unnecessary expense.

At length Katie says to me one day, just after dinner time, "John, I dare say we shall have the hundred pounds now. If ye have no objection, we will open the box and see."

It was the very thing which I had been wishing her to propose for months; and up I banged upon the kist, and put my hand upon the head of the bed, where the box was kept. It was very heavy and it required both my hands to lift it down. I forced up the lid, and having locked the door, I placed the box on the table. The sun was streaming in at the window and bright that ye would have said it was aware of the satisfaction of Katie and myself, as we saw it streaming upon the heap of treasure which our industry had gathered together. It took us from two in the afternoon until six at night to count it; for it consisted of gold, silver and copper; and we counted it twice over before we made it come twice to the same sum. At last we were satisfied that it came to one hundred and fifteen pounds, seven shillings and eighteen pence half penny. When I ascertained that the object of my desire, and of my late and early savings was accomplished, I was that happy that I almost knocked ower the table where it was all spread out, counted into parcels of twenty shillings. I threw my arms around Katie wi' as meikel rapture as I did on my first sunny day, when she said, "I will, John;" for the object was of her proposing, and she had the entire merit of the transaction. It was a grand sight to see the sinking son throwing shadows of the hundred and odd twenty shilling towers across the table, and to the far side of the floor. Folks talk about the beauty of the rainbow, but there never was a rainbow to be compared wi' the appearance of our floor that evening, wi' a' the shadows of the piles of silver running across it. That was my fourth sunny day.

Finding that I was now a man of capital, I took a shop in the front street, and commenced business as a maister boot and shoe maker. Katie was remarkably civil in the shop, and I always tried to put good stuff into the hands of my customers, so that in a very short time I carried on a very prosperous concern. I also rose very high in the opinion of my fellow-craftsmen; and wonderful to relate, I heard that it was their determination to elect me to the high and honorable office of deacon of the corporation of our ancient burgh of Peebles.

This was a height to which my ambition never could have aspired, and when I heard of the intention of the brethren, it really made me so happy that I couldna sleep. It made me not

only dream that I was a deacon, but a king, a prince, a bashaw—a dear kens what—but anything but plain John Brotherton. I thought it was a hoax that some of the craft were wishing to play off on me; therefore I spoke of the subject with great caution. But when it was put into my head there was nothing on earth I so much desired,—I thought what an honor it would be, when I was dead and gone, for my son to be able to say, "My father was deacon of the ancient company of cord-wainers in Peebles."

"What a sound that will have," thought I. On the morning of the election I awoke fearing, believing, hoping, trembling. I could hardly put on my clothes. However, the choosing of office-bearers began, and I was declared duly elected deacon of the cordwainers. It was with difficulty that I refrained from clapping my hands in the court, and I am positive I would not have been able to do it, had it not been that the brethren came crowding round me to shake hands wi' me. I went home in very high glee, as ye may well suppose, and Katie met me wi' great joy in her looks. When the supper was set on the table, "Katie, my dear," said I, "send out for a bottle of strong ale."

"A bottle of strong ale, John?" quoth she in surprise, "remember that though ye hae been appointed deacon o' the shoemakers ye are but a mortal man! Remember, John, that it was by drinking wholesome water, wi' pickles o' oatmeal in it, that enabled you to save a hundred pounds, and so to become a deacon o' the trade. But had ye sent for bottles of strong ale to your supper, ye would neither have saved the one nor been made the other. Na, na, John, think na mair about ale."

"Well, well," said I, "ye are right, Katie; I canna deny it."

That was what I call my fifth sunny day; a remarkably day in my existence, standing out from the rest, and crowned wi' happiness.

EFFECTS OF STIMULANTS.

A love of temporary excitement, as has been said, is the prime cause of indulgence in intoxicating liquors; and as this excitement promotes a flow of friendly feeling, the practice of drinking has been engrained for ages on the social usages of the country. The appetite for indulgence in alcoholic liquors, it may be observed, has always small beginnings. The taste is not natural, but acquired. When once begun, however, it is difficult to stop. A given quantity of any intoxicant, which at first produces a given effect, by repetition loses its power to produce that effect. The reason is obvious. The agent exhausts the vitality of the sentient fibre, and thus alters the relation between the tissue and the stimulant, on which the effect depends. The uneasy feelings of exhausted sensibility are extremely distressing, and call imperiously for relief. The uneasiness can only be removed, and the pleasure again experienced, by increasing the quantity of the stimulant to the exhausted tissue; thus, by a natural physical law, these agents tend to increase a false appetite; and thus is the drunkard or the opium eater impelled to seek, in fresh excesses, a relief from imperfect excitement; and thus do the wretched victims of ignorance become the slaves of artificial habits and appetites—habits which increase in power with every repetition—and appetites which are necessarily insatiable, since they "grow with what they feed upon." An habitual love of stimulants becomes a blind and ungovernable impulse—the desire possessing all the character of an unconquerable passion; he who is under it can scarcely be called a rational being. Knowing, perhaps, that what he does is wrong, he still does it. The man in this state of hallucination, whatever be his errors, is less an object for a prison than a lunatic asylum.

DOMESTIC TRAINING.

Permit us to say to those mothers who interest themselves in the education of their children, be assiduous early to implant domestic tastes in the minds of your daughters. Let your little girl set by your side with her needle. Do not put her from you when you discharge those employments which are for the comfort of the family. Let her take part in them as far as her feeble hand is capable. Teach her that this will be her province when she becomes a woman. Inspire her with a desire to make all around her comfortable and happy. Instruct her in the rudiments of that science whose results are so beautiful. Teach her that, not selfish gratification, but the good of a household, the improvement of even the humblest dependent, is the business of her sex. When she questions you, repay her curiosity with clear and loving explanations. When you walk out to call on your friends, sometimes take her with you. Especially if you visit the aged, or go on errands of mercy to the sick and poor, let her be your companion. Allow her to visit by the side of the sufferer, and learn those nursing services which afford relief to him. Associate her with you. Make her your friend. Purify and perfect your own example for her sake. And while you mingle with domestic training and with the germ of benevolence, a knowledge of the world, of books, to which it will be a sweet privilege to introduce her, should you be able to add not a single fashionable accomplishment, still be continually thankful in shielding her from the contagion of evil example.

A Hint. A man who gives his children the habit of industry, provides better for them than by giving them a large sum of money.

HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT.

What is the most honorable employment? Is it to carry a green bag and talk on knotty points of law in open court? Is it to amplify a yardstick with graceful dexterity? Is it to wear a cockade as a sign of successful office seeking? Is it to sit at a shattered table in a garret, with a goosequill behind the ear, and a forefinger between the eye-brows, supporting an editor's aching head over a blank quire of paper? All these employments may be honorable so far as they are useful in society, and no farther. Do you agree to this? Then you will also agree to this plain rule: whatever is the most useful is the most honorable employment. Apply this rule to the skilful, industrious, and honest cultivator of the earth. Who could live but for him? Who produces so much of what is absolutely indispensable to the wants of his fellows as he? Is not this employment, then, honorable, in proportion as his labors are the most useful of any in the world? Let him be represented accordingly. Next to him is the scientific mechanic, who builds our houses and ships, and makes our household goods. He too, should be honored. Lawyers, that prevent, rather than encourage litigation; preachers, who labor to promote "peace on earth and good will toward men," rather than to excite the sectarian antipathies of their hearers; doctors, who seek to prevent disease rather than tamper with it for a fee; merchants who sell at fair prices, deceive not their customers, and keep true accounts: these, and indeed all other classes, are useful classes, and are useful and necessary in society, and should be encouraged and honored accordingly; but it is time the notion was done away, that farming and handicraft are not respectable. They are on the whole more useful, and therefore should be regarded more honorable. The men who own the soil they till; who can live independently by their own productions and then supply other classes of citizens with the means of subsistence, are the true nobility of a Republic. They are the "bones and muscles" which must keep the body together. We respect them. Would that there were more such, and fewer idle, lazy drones, who scorn honest labor, and strut in gay attire, living upon the productive industry of those far better than themselves.

TRUE PROSPERITY.

You talk of the true prosperity of your town. I know but one true prosperity. Does the human soul grow and prosper here? Do not point me to your thronged streets. I ask you, through them? Is it the low-minded, self-seeking, gold-worshipping, and man-deepening crowd which I see rushing through them? Do I meet in them under the female form, the gaily decked, idle, wasteful, aimless woman of fashion? Do I meet the young man, showing off his pretty person as the perfection of nature's works, wasting his golden hours in dissipation and sloth, and leaving in his countenance and gaze the mark of a profligate? Do I meet a grasping multitude seeking to thrive by concealment and fraud? An anxious multitude driven by fear and want to doubtful means of gain? An unfeeling multitude, caring nothing for others, if they themselves may prosper or enjoy? In the neighborhood of your comfortable or splendid dwellings, are there abodes of squalid misery or reckless crime, of half-famished children, of profaneness, dissoluteness, of temptation for thoughtless youth? And are these multiplying with your prosperity, and outstripping and neutralizing the influence of truth and virtue? Then your prosperity is a vain show! Its true use is to make a better people.

The glory and happiness of a place consists not in the numbers, but in the character of its population! Of all the fine arts in a city, the grandest is the art of forming noble specimens of humanity! The costliest productions of our manufactures are cheap compared with a wise, good human being! A city which should practically adopt the principle, that Man is worth more than wealth or show, would place it at the head of cities! A city in which men should be trained, worthy of the name, would become the metropolis of the earth.—Channing.

COST OF WAR.

It has been estimated by Dr. Thomas Dick, that since the creation of the world, fourteen thousand millions of human beings have fallen in the battles which man has waged against his fellow-creature man. If the forefingers only of these beings were to be laid in a straight line they would outreach more than six hundred thousand miles beyond the moon. Only think of it—four times as many people have been slain in battle, within six thousand years, as now live upon the whole earth. And this but one of the items of the cost of war. Amongst those whose lives have not been sacrificed to the destroyer, what multitudes have been left to drag out a most miserable existence in consequence of the havoc which has been made in their families. What a deadly moral influence has been diffused by the practice of war. Ah! the heart grows sick in this practice.

And yet war is encouraged by men professing to be Christians! Shame that it is so.

COAL. It is only twenty-five years since anthracite coal was first used for fuel and only twenty years since the first shipments of coal were made from Philadelphia, and yet during the last twelve months, about three thousand vessels have cleared from that port laden with coal.

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

has the attention of the public to his stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale as can be bought in town or

stantly on hand a good assortment of
Plains, Plain and Corded CASSI-
NETTS, GAMBROONS AND

English PRINTS; Mousie de Laine;
Bishop, Lawns; Muslins; White,
Colored Cambrics; Linens; White,
Colored Table Covers; Sheetings
Tuckings, Crash, Diaper.

Assortment of Ladies' and Misses'
and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's
and BROGANS.

Shoes made to the measure at
warranted to fit.
GROCERIES, together with a gen-
eral assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND
other articles, will sell cheap for Cash or approved
Quincy Point, July 1.

Boarders Wanted.

A good boarders can be accommodated
at the Hancock House. Boarding
included at \$2.25 per week.

MELVILLE HOVEY.

Low Hide Boots.

Whether still continues his business at the
Granite Street at the head of School
he constantly manufactures and has on
hand "Pegged Men's, Boys' and Youth"
BOOTS, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.
Done in a neat manner and at short
notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.

Matresses.

Good, and for sale low, a fresh lot of
PALM LEAF MATRESSES, of ex-
cellent quality, by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
March 25.

Notice.

H. N. PARK
moved to the corner of Sea Street, oppo-
site Parkland's Store.
April 5.

Paper Hangings.

BRIGHAM & Co. have just received
supplies, and will constantly keep for sale a
large assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS,
which will be sold as low as Boston prices.
April 19.

Boots, Cassimeres, etc.,
REDUCED AND LOW PRICES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.,
dealing fresh supplies of WOOLLEN
DRESS, which, together with their former Stock,
is on offer to the

WINTER AND SUMMER TRADE
a large assortment of American, English and
LOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOE SKINS,
GAMBROONS, &c. of the most desira-
ble colors and styles.

ELVET, SATIN, and other VESTINGS,
as well as sold at the lowest possible prices,
make any garment for gentlemen's or boys'
as low as can be purchased in Boston.

ing to treat themselves to new Clothes the
season, will do well to call and look before
they elsewhere.

A great variety of gentlemen's FURNISH-
INGS, such as Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves,
Socks and Collars, etc., etc., at very low prices.
April 5.

New Dress Goods.
BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a
large assortment of Belzoni's, Barages, De
ruis, etc., etc., which they offer for sale very
cheap, please call and examine.

New Calicoes.
BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received
an assortment of

NEW PRINTS,
a great variety of the most beautiful and
fashionable styles and patterns which have been
in the present season.

A great variety of other NEW GOODS
of the spring trade; all of which will be sold
on approved credit, as low as can be bought
in Quincy, March 15.

Grass Seed.
received, and for sale by the subscribers, at
wholesale and retail, Boston prices, a good sup-
PLY OF GRASS, RED TOP and CLOVER
DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,
March 25.

New Provision Store.
subscriber would inform the citizens of Quin-
cy that he has opened a PROVISION STORE in a
the Wheelwright Shop, where he calculates to
SELL, PORK, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGE,
RAPE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc.

A general assortment of VEGETABLES,
FRUITS, and a variety of CONFECTIONE-
RIES, &c. &c.
Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited
to call on him.

Attention to business the subscriber hopes
to share of public patronage.

G. W. KENISON.
March 1.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.,
RESIDENCE—HANCOCK STREET,
over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store.
Quincy, August 10.

C. P. Hinds,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 46 Court Street, Boston.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!
subscriber has been appointed Agent of the
Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in
and is prepared to effect insurance against
Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furni-
ture and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1.

4th JULY.

Rail Road Meeting.

ON the 4th July, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Commercial House in Cohasset, a meeting will be held in favor of the South Shore Rail Road. All persons friendly to that enterprise are requested to attend and deliberate upon the best means of carrying it into effect.

Dinner of Clam Chowder, etc., will be provided, and tickets may be had at the Commercial House on that day.

Per order,
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Secretary.

June 28.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S

HEALTH RESTORATIVE.



MR. BRINCKERHOFF, anxious to make known and to extend the use of the Health Restorative, and feeling and knowing that its remedial effect (by the favor of Providence) has been the only available means of restoring to health and life many of the young and endeared sons and daughters, and almost a multitude of the middle aged, aged, and venerable individuals in the land, now places more conveniently before the invalid his invaluable remedy. That dreadful scourge of our race, the Consumption, with its attendant horrors, have been swept away—the Restorative renewing the impaired vital part so thoroughly as to resist against the insidious attacks of those diseases. To the humane and tender hearted it is a blessing and moving sight to view the before hopeless and dispirited sufferer rise from his couch of sickness and pain, and take his place amid the cares and duties of life simply by means of this grand Restorative of Nature's Functions. The most severe coughs almost immediately yield under its influence, and however racking or chronic they may have been, yet they vanish the moment the Restorative begins to exert and then maintain its power. The Proprietor earnestly requests all who are afflicted with any disease of the Lungs or Liver, Pain in the Chest and Side, and Coughs, to commence the use of the Health Restorative. Despite the approbrium which is attached to all advertised medicines, use this remedy and be convinced of its power however incredulous you have been. The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York Chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find that it does not contain Mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.
Horne Everett, U. S. Agent.
Principal Office 96 Nassau Street, New York.

AGENTS.
Quincy, Mrs. E. HAYDEN, rear of Stone Temple, Washington Street.
Brentree, JUDSON STODDARD.
Weymouth, ELI THAYER.

June 21. 5w

Real Estate at Auction.

ON THURSDAY, June 26th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a Dwelling-house, with three quarters of an acre of land, containing a variety of valuable Fruit Trees. The location is on West Street, in Quincy, being the property of Benjamin Cole.

Also—A building lot, of one acre, directly opposite the above.

For further information inquire of Mr. Cole on the premises.

JUSTIN SPEAR, Auctioneer.
Quincy, June 14. 2w

At Cost.
A LOT of BONNETS, consisting in part of Prince Albert and Bird's Eye Straw, Rutland, Florence and Pearl Braids, will be sold at cost for a few days at BOWLER'S.

UNDER THE TOWN HALL.
Quincy, June 21. 1f

Dress Making.
MISS CORBETT would inform the ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she will execute work in the above line in a prompt and faithful manner, and on very reasonable terms.

A share of patronage is solicited.
Residence at Mr. Joshua Vezzie's, Hancock Street.
Quincy, June 21. 3w*

Balzorines—Balzorines.
BETWEEN 200 and 300 yards of Silk and Wool BALZORINES, the best article manufactured, will be offered very low at BOWLER'S for a few days.

Also—Yard wide MUSLINS at only one shilling. Remember, the Cheap Cash Store, No. 1, Town Hall Building.
Quincy, June 21. 1f

House Lot for Sale.
ONE lot situated on Sea Street, near the Methodist Chapel. It is one of the pleasantest situations in this vicinity. Enquire of
C. A. CUMMINGS.
Quincy, June 7. 1f

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.
BY virtue of a license from the Honorable S. Leland, Judge of Probate, I shall sell at public auction on MONDAY the 30th day of June inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, one undivided third of about twenty acres of Tillage, Pasture, and Wood Land, situated on Union Street, in the town of Weymouth, it being the property of William Burrell, a minor.

The sale will be on the premises, where conditions will be made known.

EDMUND THOMAS, Guardian.
Weymouth, June 14. 3w

Messenger's Notice.
A WARRANT has been duly issued by AARON PRESCOTT, Esquire, a Master in Chancery for the County of Norfolk, against the estate of
JACOB N. BATES.

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of debts and delivery of property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The creditors of said debtor are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Insolvency to be held at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Randolph, on the SECOND MONDAY of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts and make choice of one or more Assignees.

SILAS BINNEY, Dep. Sheriff.
Weymouth, June 14. 3w*

Dollars Reward.
The Shop were entered last Wednesday by false keys, and six pairs of calf-skin made, with the following names on the
E. Robbins, John Glover, T. B. Jon-
Hollen, Mr. Graham, Mr. Green, were
for which the above reward will be
action and conviction of the thief.

JOHN A. NEWCOMB.
June 28. 3w

Assignee's Sale.
Valuable Real Estate in Quincy for
sale at Auction.
By Postponement.

ON TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, in Quincy, the following pieces of Land, situated in said Quincy, with all the buildings thereon standing and all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, being the Real Estate recently owned by and in possession of Mr. ABNER WILLETT, viz:

1. A lot of Land, with the House thereon standing, bounded easterly by the Plymouth Road, southerly on land of Thomas M. Marsh, westerly on land of Daniel Baxter, and northerly on land now or late of the heirs of Charles Newcomb, deceased.
2. Another lot of Land with the Shop and Stable thereon, bounded easterly by the "Plymouth Road," southerly by land now or late of the heirs of the late Benjamin Faxton, westerly on land of Daniel Baxter, and northerly on land of Thomas M. Marsh.
3. Also, another lot, called the "Wash-house Lot," bounded easterly by "Webb's Brook," southerly by land of John Green, easterly by the Plymouth Road, and northerly on land of Daniel Baxter.
4. Also, another lot, called the "Market-house lot," bounded southerly and easterly by Canal Street, westerly on the Plymouth Road, and northerly on land formerly of Benjamin Faxton and now of — Brummett.
5. Also, another lot, called the "Nathaniel White lot," bounded easterly on a new road laid out by Ebenezer Adams, southerly on land of the widow of Ebenezer Adams, deceased, westerly by "Webb's Brook," and northerly on other land late of said Abner Willett, purchased by him of Samuel Copeland.
6. Also, another lot of land, bounded easterly on said new road, southerly on the lot last above described, westerly on said "Webb's Brook," and northerly on land of James Hall and on land late of Abner Willett & Company.

Also—The following Real Estate lately belonging to Mr. JABEZ SUMNER, with all the buildings thereon and all the privileges thereto belonging, viz:

1. A lot of Land in said Quincy, bounded northerly on School Street, westerly on land formerly of J. & E. Adams, southerly on land of — Parker, and easterly on a new street laid out by the late H. T. Gay.
2. Also, another lot bounded easterly on the Plymouth Road, northerly on a way adjoining land of C. P. Tirrell and land formerly of J. Clapp and M. Bartlett, westerly on land formerly of E. J. Adams, and southerly on "Webb's Brook," being the same conveyed to said Sumner by C. P. Tirrell.
3. Also—The following piece of land lately belonging to said Abner Willett and Jabez Sumner, doing business under the firm of ABNER WILLETT & COMPANY, viz:

A piece of Land with the buildings thereon, bounded easterly on land of John Hall, southerly on land formerly of S. Copeland, westerly on "Webb's Brook," and northerly on the Plymouth Road and on a passage-way leading from said Plymouth Road to Sea Street.

Also—Pew No. 12 in the Stone Meeting house, Quincy, and Pews No. 21, 22 and 30 in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Quincy.

The above Real Estate comprises some of the most valuable lots in Quincy, and offers a rare opportunity to purchasers. A portion of the premises is well fitted for the business of Leather Dressing, for which they have long been used and the buildings and appurtenances are arranged for the easy and successful prosecution of the business.

The sale will be positive on the premises, and all persons interested will unite so as to give a good title to the purchaser. The premises will be sold in lots as above described.

Terms made known at the sale.
By order of
R. S. DENNY, Assignee.
RUSSELL E. DEWEY, Auctioneer.
THOMAS ADAMS, Auctioneer.
Boston, June 7. 3w

Edwin Whiting's Estate.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk:

THE petition of THEOPHILUS W. WHITING, Administrator of the goods and estate of EDWIN WHITING, late of Quincy, in said County, Mason, deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased had at the time of his death real estate consisting of about sixty-two square rods of Land with the buildings thereon, encumbered by a mortgage for six hundred dollars—the right to redeem of the value of \$900, and that the lawful claims against the estate of said deceased for funeral and other expenses, amount to \$1410.30, and that the charges of administration are \$75, making the whole claims \$1485.30; and that the value of his personal estate is \$277, being insufficient by the sum of \$1208.30 to satisfy said claims; and that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased are his heirs or otherwise are Theophilus W. Whiting of Randolph, Zenas L. Whiting, Hannah Cushing wife of David Cushing, Maria Beal wife of Peter Beal of Abington, Gilman C. Whiting, Priam C. Whiting of Hanover, and the several creditors whose claims have been allowed by the Commissioners of Insolvency. The said Administrator therefore prays that he may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce said sum of \$1208.30.

T. W. WHITING, Adm.
Copy attested—J. H. COBB, Reg.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, June 7th, A. D. 1845.

UPON the Petition of Theophilus W. Whiting, Administrator of the good and estate of Edwin Whiting, late of Quincy, in said County, Mason, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased—

ORDERED—That the said Theophilus W. notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Weymouth, in said County, on the TWENTY EIGHTH day of June, A. D. 1845, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by publishing an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at said Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
June 14. 3w

Eastern Brick.

60,000 EASTERN BRICK at \$6.75 to \$8 per thousand, the prices varying according to the quality selected. A liberal discount made for carting.

Inquire of
ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy Point, June 14. 1f

Messenger's Notice.

A WARRANT has been duly issued by AARON PRESCOTT, Esquire, a Master in Chancery for the County of Norfolk, against the estate of
JACOB N. BATES.

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of debts and delivery of property to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.

The creditors of said debtor are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Insolvency to be held at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Randolph, on the SECOND MONDAY of July next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts and make choice of one or more Assignees.

SILAS BINNEY, Dep. Sheriff.
Weymouth, June 14. 3w*

QUINCY PATRIOT.

OPENING OF SPRING!

Magnificent, Chaste, and Original Designs for Remodeling
"OAK HALL"
FOR SPRING TRADE!

OPENING OF "OAK HALL" FOR THREE MONTHS.

THE LADIES!
"OAK HALL" MUST PROSPER!
PRICES OF CLOTHING COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND FRANCE!!

Advice to Professional Men, Merchants, Clerks with moderate salaries, Farmers, Mechanics, Seamen, Firemen, and others.

ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS!
TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

THE OPENING,
APRIL 1st, 1845,
FOR THREE MONTHS.

I WOULD again most respectfully inform the citizens of Boston and strangers visiting the city, (after a delay of six weeks, during which time I have not been idle,) I have completed my arrangements on the most

MAGNIFICENT SCALE,
greatly surpassing my former arrangements. The HALL is splendidly decorated with almost

MAGIC ELEGANCE.
The architecture being Gothic, has given the artist an opportunity to display his taste to advantage. The PAINTINGS which adorn the walls are so perfectly chosen and appropriate, that every one will be fully compensated for the trouble of visiting it. The design and effect of the interior, especially when

Illuminated in the Evening,
is unequalled in any store this side the Atlantic. Much praise is due to the artist.

M. ANGELO MONTE LILLA,
for his share in beautifying this establishment. I flatter myself that the good taste of my fellow citizens and townsmen will fully appreciate all I have done, as my establishment was the FIRST and ONLY ONE that adopted the

"Extreme Low Price System."

Before "OAK HALL" was in existence, it was not an uncommon thing for gentlemen to pay from \$45 to \$50 for a suit of clothes. For one half of this sum or less, a perfect and entire suit can be obtained at this establishment, cut and made with that ease and grace that distinguish my garments from others. From this

EMPORIUM OF FASHION
first originated the Gothic style of architecture in Boston, Oak Painting, etc., now so much in fashion.

To those who have not visited this great

PLACE OF RESORT,
on account of the name of the street, I would most respectfully say that where my establishment is located, was once the Court and of Boston, and at this time is visited and patronized by the most influential and respectable individuals.

TO THE LADIES.
At the suggestion of many of the Ladies, Oak Hall will be opened EVERY EVENING next week, (except Saturday evening,) for Lady visitors. They will please to recommend

Husband, Father, Brother and Beau
to call, and I will guarantee that every thing on my part shall be done to meet their most sanguine expectations. Man, not unlike the Fields and Trees, once covered with a beautiful suit of Green, is now breaking from its coat of ice and snow, and having its rusty suit of nature soon to be warmed into animation, and renew its beautiful suit of Green. So with man—wrapped up in his overcoat, he now, on the opening of Spring, finds his under suit rusty and shabby, and not suitable to wear. The next thing is to find a good place to fit out at a REASONABLE PRICE, and to be sure and have a GOOD FITTING SUIT, that will set upon the form with ease, grace, and gentility.

FIVE GOOD REASONS
Why you can purchase at "Oak Hall" less than at any other establishment in the United States.

FIRST—You do not have to pay me for your suit, and the individual's that did not pay previous to you, as my business is cash on delivery.

SECOND—If any garment made to order is not pleasing in every particular, it is no inconvenience to me to take it back, and make another, as ready made garments are directly in my line.

THIRD—I purchase my Goods in large lots, extremely cheap, and give my customers the benefit, by selling them at the smallest advance.

FOURTH—I go by the motto,
Large Sales and small Profits,
or as some say,
"No Profits at all."

That I'll leave with my customers to decide.

FIFTH—My facilities are such at this time for doing a LARGE BUSINESS, that I can afford to sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.

PRICES COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND FRANCE. It is generally supposed that Clothing can be purchased in England or France at a less price than in the United States. It is an error. I can sell less by one fourth than can be purchased in either place, as I have often had orders from Englishmen going directly home, for Yankee Clothing, having by last steamer fitted out three gentlemen with their supply of Clothing.

Advice to Men in every Profession in Life.
Reverend Divines, Doctors, Merchants, Clerks with moderate salaries, Mechanics, Farmers, Military and Naval Officers, Firemen, etc.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
I have lately added to my already extensive manufactory, rooms for the manufacture of Boys' Clothing, and shall keep a large supply of every variety and kind always on hand.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.
You will find the greatest variety of every style of French Manufactured Clothing, adapted for Spring, to your different Trades, and will be sold extremely low in large lots!

AT RETAIL.
One of the largest and best selected Stocks of Fresh Spring Goods ever in "Oak Hall," and will be sold at the following low prices:

PANTALOONS.
2500 pair Fancy Spring patterns of Sateen Pants, 1 75 to 2 50
3000 " Steel Mix do 1 00 to 3 00
1200 " Sheep's Gray do 1 75 to 3 00
3200 " Canada Gray do 1 75 to 3 00
3000 " Black Cassimere do 3 00 to 4 50
5000 " Lavender Cassimere do 3 00 to 4 00
2 00 " Super black with fancy stripe do 4 00 to 5 00
1500 " Super blue Broadcloth and Cassimere do 3 50 to 4 50

THIN COATS,
3500 thin Coats and Sacks, Am. Gingham, 75 to 1 00
5000 " " " " do 1 25 to 1 75
4500 " " " " do 1 50 to 1 75
2700 " " " " do 1 50 to 1 75
3750 " " " " do 1 25 to 1 75
4000 " " " " do 1 00 to 1 75

THIN PANTS.
8000 pair thin Pants of every quality of goods at very low prices, say from 50 cents to 2 50 per pair.

VESTS.
3000 light Vests, very pretty for Spring, 50 to 1 00
4500 Dark Valencia, 75 to 1 50
5500 Fine Valencia, dark and light, 1 50 to 2 50
2700 Satin vests, figured and plain, 2 00 to 3 00

DRESS AND FROCK COATS,
1500 super Dress Coats, all colors, green, blue, black, olive etc. etc. from 4 00 to 15 00
1750 super Frock Coats, all colors, mulberry, brown, etc. from 5 00 to 16 00
All of the above cut in the latest style, and made up expressly for SPRING TRADE.

500 Business Coats, at low prices, say from 2 to 5 00
2000 Tweed Coats, water proof, from 3 75 to 5 00.

All Orders by Mail or Express,
will be answered with that
CORRECTNESS AND DESPATCH,
For which this place has become so Celebrated,
At my Extensive Long Rooms,
OAK HALL BUILDING,
GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
General Tailor, Draper and Outfitter,
22, 34, 36, and 38 ANN STREET, (opposite Merchants' Row.)
BOSTON.
Boston, Apr. 5. 3m

Seed Barley, Grass Seed.
200 BUSHELS of prime Seed Barley just received.
Also—A good supply of Grass Seed. For sale by HENRY SOUTHER.
Quincy, March 29. 1f

Chaise for Sale.
A GOOD second hand CHAISE and HARNESS, well built, strong and in good condition, suitable to let or for family use, for sale cheap by JOSIAH BRIGLIAM & Co.
Quincy, May 24. 1f

Writing Paper.
LETTER, Foolscap, and Pot Paper, ruled and plain, for sale at prices from \$1 25 to \$3 50 per ream, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Traders are respectfully invited to call.
Quincy, Jan. 11. 1f

QUINCY
Cloth, Clothing and Furnishing
WAREHOUSE.

E. PACKARD would give notice to all concerned that he has a good assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Downings, Vestings, Collars, Bosoms, Scarfs, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Gloves, etc. And is constantly receiving NEW STYLES, which can be bought at this place cheaper than in any town in the State, for cash.

Also—Broadcloth for 7s 6d to 9s, suitable for BOY'S CLOTHING—Cassimeres from 3s 9d to \$1—with a first rate Tailor in the cutting room, who will cut and make up garments at short notice.
Quincy, May 10. 1f

OPENING OF
Spring and Summer Goods.
THE subscriber invites the attention of her friends, and the public generally, to her new stock of Rich and Fashionable
STRAW BONNETS,
having made such arrangements with the manufacturers as will warrant her in saying that her present assortment, for quality, variety and style, far surpasses that of any previous season. In addition to the above splendid stock, she would particularly wish, may be seen a new and beautiful style of
SUMMER RIBBONS,
which having been selected with great care, cannot but give perfect satisfaction.
—ALSO—
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
FANCY BONNETS
made to order, and in the most fashionable styles, together with the usual assortment of
Millinery and Fashionable Articles,
CONSISTING IN PART AS FOLLOWS:
Hosiery, Gloves, Gaiters, Mitts, Collars;
Linen Cambrics, Lawns, Fancy Silks and Satins;
Cravats, (Paris Cord, Gimpes, and other Trimmings for Dresses.) Muslin, Laces,
MOURNING GOODS.
Grave Clothes and Mourning Bonnets,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Straw Bonnets Altered, Cleaned and Pressed in the best manner, as usual, at short notice.
She would also give notice to those wishing Dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those wishing her services, either at their own houses or at this establishment.
N. B. All of the above articles will be found at the Store of
S. S. MARSH,
a few rods South of the Stone Temple, in the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, entrance on the south side. 1f
Quincy, May 3.

Grocery Store and Restorator.
THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has established himself in business, in this town, at the cellar under the shop of Mr. Francis Williams, which has been recently fitted up for the purpose, where the usual variety of a
GROCERY STORE,
will be found, of every quality, and sold by the retail at reasonable prices.
In connection, the best of
OYSTERS,
will also be kept and served up in various ways.
Also—May be found PIES, CAKES, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, etc.
As the subscriber desires to meet the wants of and to accommodate public, he hopes to receive a share of support commensurate with his efforts to serve and cater for the public.
PETER FOLSOM.
Quincy, May 10. 1f

Time! Time!!
300 CASKS of the best Thomaston Lime, just received and for sale by the subscriber at Quincy Point. It will be sold for 90 cents per cask, or delivered for 95 cents. ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy Point, May 24. 1f

Eastern Hay.
60 TONS of the best Eastern Hay, in bundles, at \$12.00 per ton for cash.
ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy Point, June 14. 1f

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the eighteen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duty, to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at seven and eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doanville's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at twelve o'clock, M. and five o'clock, P. M.

Looks kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET,
Driver and Proprietor

Quincy, Jan. 1. 1f

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston,
IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools,
RICH MANTEL CLOCKS,
Plated, Bronzed, gilt and papier Machie Wares.

Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bank Office, Church Tower and Gallery Clocks. Watches repaired by experienced and faithful workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 60 Washington Street, Boston. 1f
Dec. 1.

Fishermen & Sportsmen Attend
THE subscriber has fitted up two first rate SAIL BOATS, which will be kept near Bramhall's Wharf, and let for the accommodation of all who may favor him with their patronage.

Lines and Bait will be kept constantly on hand and let with the Boats.

Those who wish to enjoy the recreation of fishing and sailing during the approaching summer season will meet with every attention.

WARREN E. SMALL.
Quincy, April 5. 6m

Choice Fruit Trees.
A CHOICE variety of new and select Fruit Trees, consisting of Pears, Apples, Plums, Cherries and Peaches, for sale by the subscriber at his nursery in Braintree.

BENJAMIN V. FRENCH.
Braintree, April 6. 1f

For Sale or to Let,
THE House, Barn and three acres of Land, formerly owned and occupied by Augustus Denton, Washington Street, Quincy Point. Terms easy.

For further information, inquire near the premises, of Quincy Point, May 31. 1f

Pasturing.
THE subscriber is prepared to receive and pasture on Petrucci's Island, Horses, Oxen and Cows, on reasonable terms, for the season or a shorter period. Inquire AT THIS OFFICE or of
JOHN M. CLEVELLY.
Quincy, March 29. 1f

Paper Hanging,
DONE in a neat and durable style, by
SETH ADAMS.

Orders may be left at the Store of Josiah Brigham & Co., or at his residence near the Stone Temple Quincy, April 20. 1f

Shawls! Shawls! Shawls!!!
WILL be opened this morning at BOWLER'S CHEAP CASH STORE, three Cartons containing among other things, a lot of nice
CASHMERE SHAWLS,
which will be sold at unprecedented low prices.

One lot of BROCHA SHAWLS.
Also—A few Brocade Silk and Ottoman Shawls; one lot Mode De Laine; one lot Silk and Wool do.

BALZORINES,
A SPLENDID LOT JUST OPENED.
Call quick or you lose them.
Quincy, May 10. 1f

Sun Shades and Parasols,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,
AT
E. PACKARD'S.
Quincy, May 31. 1f

Milton By-Laws.
To Messrs. Ebenezer Pope, Jason W. Houghton and Charles Tucker, Selectmen of Milton:

GENTLEMEN—You are notified that the following vote was passed and proceedings had, on the Twelfth Article of the Warrant for the annual town meeting in Milton, holden on the tenth day of March, A. D. 1845, which article is in the following words, viz:

POETRY.

THE YOUNG AMERICAN.

BY A. H. EVERETT.

Scion of a mighty stock;
Hands of iron—heart of oak—
Follow with unflinching tread
Where the noble fathers led!

Craft and subtle treachery,
Gallant youth! are not for thee;
Follow thou in word and deeds
Where the God within thee leads.

Honesty with steady eye,
Truth and pure simplicity,
Love that gently winneth hearts,
These shall be thy only arts.

Prudent in the council train,
Dauntless on the battle plain—
Ready at the country's need
For her glorious cause to bleed.

When the dews of night distil
Upon Vernon's holy hill;
Where upon its gleaming far—
Freedom lights her guiding star—

Thither turn the steady eye,
Flashing with a purpose high;
Thither with devotion meet,
Often turn the pilgrim's feet.

Let thy noble motto be
God—the Country—Liberty—
Planted on religion's rock,
Thou shalt stand in every shock.

Laugh at danger, far or near—
Spurn at baseness—spurn at fear—
Still with persevering night,
Speak the truth, and do the right.

So shall peace—a charming guest—
Dove-like in thy bosom rest—
So shall honor's steady blaze
Beam upon thy closing days.

Happy if celestial favor
Smile upon the high endeavor;
Happy if it be thy call
In the holy cause to fall.

THE FARMER'S SONG.

Air—"A Life on the Ocean Wave."

A life on my native soil—
A home in a farmer's cot—
I'll never at labor recoil,
And ask for no happier lot.
The city has not a charm,
With its turmoil, noise and strife;
Oh! give me a snug little farm,
With a kind and notable wife.
A life on my native soil—
A home in a farmer's cot—
With my three cattle team will I toil,
And ask for no happier lot.
Gee up!—gee up!—
Gee up, gee up, and gee O!

On my native soil I stand,
Midst blossoming fields around;
While the air is pleasant and bland,
And the hills with cattle abound!
The river is flowing by;
The boatmen singing we hear;
And the laborers, how they ply,
While echo sounds their cheer!
A life on my native soil, &c.

How cheerful it is to view
Whole valleys of waving grain,
And the husbandman's jovial crew
With sickles prostrating the plain;
Oh! the song of my heart shall be,
While earth her products shall yield,
The life of a farmer for me,
A home in the forest and field.
A life on my native soil—
A home in a farmer's cot—
With my three cattle team will I toil,
And ask for no happier lot.
Gee up!—gee up!—
Gee up, gee up, and gee O!

ANECDOTES.

A little boy just returned from a long visit, was asked by his mother how he enjoyed himself. He answered, with boyish simplicity, that he liked his visit very well, but he wouldn't—that's what he wouldn't—never ride home between cousin George and Sarah again, for they kept hugging and kissing each other so much that they squeezed him all the time and almost spoiled his new hat!

"John, did you leave Mr. Jones' umbrella at home?" said a fond mother to her first born.
"No, ma," said John.
"And why did you not, my son? Didn't I tell you to?" said the mother.
"Yes, you did, ma," said John; "but didn't you always tell me to keep something for a rainy day, and as it looks as if to-morrow would be a wet day, what better thing can I keep than an umbrella?"

A lad relating to one of his companions the exploits of his father in gunning, asserted that he killed ninety-nine pigeons at one shot. His companion observed that it would have been as well to have added one to the number, and made it an even hundred. On which the lad, in high dudgeon, retorted—"What! do you think my father would tell a lie for one pigeon?"

A good deacon making an official visit to a dying neighbor, who was a very churlish and universally unpopular man, put the usual question.
"Are you willing to go, my friend?"
"O yes," said the sick man, "I am."
"Well," said the simple-hearted deacon, "I am glad you are, for all the neighbors are willing."

Hunterian Dispensary.

NO. 4 1-2 SUDBURY STREET, Boston.
Highly Important to Invalids.

SALUTARY CAUTION TO THOSE SEEKING MEDICAL AID.

THE HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, established for the suppression of Quackery, and for the sale of genuine Medicines, offer their assistance and counsel to the sick and afflicted, knowing from experience and unequivocal knowledge that hundreds annually find a premature grave from the malpractices of unlettered and unlicensed practitioners. The records of our Hospitals are a sad proof of the above. Dishonesty and the speculation of Quacks, which continually make the most sacred science subservient to their purposes, have availed themselves of every expedient, like every other road to deception; but if there be men who are depraved and reckless, there are some too whose actions are guided by the interest of their patients alone, and whom no imputation can reflect. The basis of an advertisement can hardly do justice to our subject, for it is an important one. When Celsus treats of the diseases of the sexual system, before entering upon the subject he apologizes for the indecency of his subject, as if a Medical man could be reproached for soothing suffering humanity; as well might it be said to Massagni, that there were indecent things in anatomy, therefore we ought not to fear that we should, in our turn, be accused of immorality in thus placing before the public this appeal in behalf of the invalid. The late Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., Surgeon to his late Majesty, observes, "if one of these miserable cases could be depicted from the pulpit as an illustration of the evil effects of a vicious and intemperate course of life, it would, I think, strike the mind with more terror than all the preaching in the world." The irritable state of the patient leads to the destruction of life, and in this way, annually great numbers perish, and doubtless the list is greatly augmented from the maltreatment and the employment of injudicious medicines.

The long experience, together with the infallible remedies to be had at the Dispensary, it is hoped will afford some protection to the invalid, and make him sensible of the benefits to be derived from an educated and experienced Physician, rather than the precarious and dangerous doings of Quacks and inexperienced Physicians.

It is not necessary here to enumerate all the diseases to which particular attention is directed, suffice it to say that all the ills flesh is heir to.

Persons in town or country can consult the attending Physician either personally or by letter, enclosing the usual fee. Medicines can be sent to any part of the world, securely packed and carefully protected from observation.

All letters and communications are returned by mail or destroyed, at the option of the writer.

Physicians in the country can have the advantages of this Institution for their patients, for the usual fee. Persons desirous of consultation, see no person but the Physician. Fee for a full course of medicine, \$5. Medicines from 50 cents to \$2 per box or bottle.

N. B.—All letters must be directed thus:

"HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.," where they will be faithfully and carefully attended to. This Dispensary has no connection with any other office in this country, and all medicines purporting to come from this Dispensary and sold elsewhere, is a base fraud and deception.

Letters containing money, the postage need not be paid. The strictest confidence observed in all cases. Small cases of medicine, with full directions, sent to any address that may be required.

The following are some of the celebrated remedies to be had at the Dispensary, prepared from the recipes of the most celebrated French Physicians, and are warranted to be the most efficacious medicine in use.

RICORD'S ANTI MERCURIAL SYRUP.
For all impurities of the blood, ulcerations of the throat and nose, pains in the bones, diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, blotches, biles, pimples, &c. There is no preparation of Sarsaparilla in the world equal to this—price \$1, or 6 bottles for \$5, sent to all parts of the Union.

VALPEAU'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE,
for the immediate and permanent cure of all mucous purulent contagious discharges from urinary passages—warranted; price \$1 per vial, sent to all parts of the Union.

DESLAND'S STRENGTHENING MIXTURE,
for the cure of constitutional debility, seminal weakness produced by imprudence, &c. This most excellent medicine stands at the head of all other remedies; price \$2 a bottle, or 6 for \$10; sent to all parts of the Union. Office and consultation rooms.

4 1-2 SUDBURY STREET,
(Opposite Alden Lane)
Boston, March 22.

Comstock's Medicines.

MRS. E. HAYDEN is by appointment, the sole agent of the following of Comstock's Medicines: Dr. Syphon's remedy for the sick headache; McNaughton's acoustic oil for deafness; Comstock's extract of Sarsaparilla; Hay's Liniment for the piles; Connell's magical Pain Extractor; Linn's spread strengthening plaster; Longley's Indian Panacea for the blood; Comstock's Vermifuge for worms; Naples Hair Dye, warranted to color the hair; French Depilatory, for removing hair from the face or any part of the body.

Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, for the hair.
COMSTOCK & ROSS,
19 Tremont Row.
Boston, March 15.

George Bowler

HAS just received a LARGE ASSORTMENT of NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, adapted to this and the approaching season, among which may be found ORGANIZING, CORAL, De Ivernois and Gingham, Muslins, Printed and Bishop Lawns, Book Muslins, Baptiste De Orleans, etc., etc.

SHAWLS.
Im. Cashmere, Damask, Barrage, Dalaine and Florida Shawls, Cashmere Long Shawls, etc., etc.

BONNETS.

Neapolitan Lace, Florence, Birds Eye, Albert, Rutland and Pedal Braids—Bonnet Ribbons, etc., etc. Parasols, Zephyr Worsteds, Worsteds Patterns, to sell or let.

Ladies may be assured that all goods will be willingly shown, and samples never refused.

There is no connection with the Store, an experienced DRESS MAKER, who will guarantee satisfaction to all who may call on her.

Quincy, May 3.

Removal.

JOHN RUSSELL,
TAILOR.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his place of business to Rooms in the store of Mr. Elisha Packard, corner of Sea and Hancock Streets.

From the flattering success he has met with since his commencement in business, he presumes a desire on the part of the community to reform the old and crank system of garment making pursued by country tailors generally.

A fair trial is all that is asked and no favor.

French Reports received quarterly.

Quincy, May 3.

New Goods!! New Goods!!!

JOHN DINEGAN has just received a splendid assortment of **SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS**, such as cannot be surpassed for Richness and Beauty. I would respectfully invite those in want of a first rate suit of Clothes, to call and examine what I have got; if they do, they will find it to their advantage, for I have got a choice assortment of

BROAD CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,

which will be made to order, as well and as cheap, as can be got in any other establishment in the United States.

VESTINGS.

I have got as rich an assortment of Vestings as can be found any where, which I will make to order on terms to correspond with the times.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the French and American **DOE SKINS** received, adapted for Spring and Summer, which will be sold, or made to order, upon the most liberal terms.

Old or young, rich or poor, will find that I have Goods to suit them, and of the very best material.

I have engaged a first rate workman, therefore my customers, and those who may be disposed to give me a trial, may depend upon having their work done to suit in every respect, or no sale.

In first rate style, if they wish to give me a trial.

Twelve years of practical experience on the Continents of Europe and America may be a sufficient guarantee to the people, that I am acquainted with all the various branches of my trade.

Quincy, April 26.

Painting, etc.—Harness Making, etc.

COACH, CHAISE & SIGN

PAINTING;

GILDING & GRADING.



MELVILLE HOVEY

PAINTING BUSINESS

TAKES this opportunity of respectfully informing his friends and the public generally, that he still continues the

all its various branches, at the old stand, in the Cross Building.

COACHES AND CHAISES painted to order.

SIGNS painted and gilded, with or without shades, at short notice.

MAKING done in the English and French style to suit customers.

In connection with the above business, he will carry on the HARNESS MAKING AND CARRIAGE

TRIMMING in their various branches.

OLD HARNESSES Repaired and Cleaned.

Old CARRIAGES, Varished and Repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

Old FURNITURE Varished and made to look as well as new. Old CHAIRS painted, from 12 1-2 to 30

cents. TABLES varished for 25 cts. BUREAUS for 60 cts., and all other kinds of Furniture in proportion to the above prices.

All orders entrusted to his charge, will be executed with neatness and despatch.

Quincy, July 13.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston, a good assortment of Carriages promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER

Quincy, Nov. 11

Hats and Caps.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received, and will constantly keep on hand, a good assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, and Boys Cloth Caps, which will be sold at as low prices as can be bought in the City.

Quincy, May 25.

West India Goods.

WILL be sold at the lowest Boston retail prices and delivered at any part of the town to the purchaser for cash.

Quincy, Sept. 14.

Crockery, Glass & China Ware.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a large addition to their former stock, making a good assortment of CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, for sale low.

Quincy, March 16.

Medicines.

MRS. E. HAYDEN offers for sale, a full assortment of STANDARD MEDICINES, of the best quality.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS carefully put up at all hours.

The best LEXICONS constantly on hand.

She has also most of the Fashionable Medicines now in use, direct from the proprietors.

Various Fancy Articles for the TOILETTE, etc.

Quincy, Sept. 28.

Planing and Sawing.

THE subscriber, having taken the Shop of Henry G. Pratt, adjoining Mr. Williams' Tannery, would respectfully inform the public that he will be ready, at all times, to execute the above work.

CHARLES H. EDWARDS.

Quincy, April 12.

Glazed Silk Caps

OF THE VERY BEST KIND,

—ALSO—

SILK HATS,

LATEST STYLE,

AT

ELISHA PACKARD'S.

P. S. The Old Store stands ABOUT THE SAME AS USUAL.

Quincy, April 26.

Blacksmithing.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that they still continue to occupy the Shop formerly belonging to Matthias Bartlett, on Hancock Street, where they will do all kinds of CARRIAGE WORK.

STEEL SPRINGS, made and repaired, at short notice.

Particular attention given to HORSE SHOEING and FARRIERING.

HARRINGTON & MEARS.

Quincy, April 12.

Dr. George Newcomb,

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,

ROOMS IN THE

NEW TOWN HOUSE,

WILL keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at BOSTON PRICES, all kinds of

MEDICINES,

of a superior quality, having selected them from one of the best Druggists in the City.

—ALSO—

SODA, MEAD & MINERAL WATER.

N. B. Particular attention paid to Physicians' prescriptions.

Quincy, May 3.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBROONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laines; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdks., Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Boarders Wanted.

FIVE or six good boarders can be accommodated in the rear of the Hancock House. Boarding and washing included at \$2.25 per week.

MELVILL HOVEY.

Quincy, Jan. 11.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth' BOOTS, BOOTEES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Quincy, May 13.

Mattresses.

JUST received, and for sale low, a fresh lot of CURLED PALM-LEAF MATTRESSES, of extra size and of superior quality, by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 29.

Notice.

DR. H. N. PARK

HAS removed to the corner of Sea Street, opposite Mr. Packard's Store.

Quincy, April 5.

Paper Hangings.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received fresh supplies, and will constantly keep for sale a good assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS,

which will be sold as low as Boston prices.

Quincy, April 19.

Cloths, Cassimeres, etc.

AT REDUCED AND LOW PRICES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.,

ARE receiving fresh supplies of WOOLLEN GOODS, which, together with their former Stock, enables them to offer to the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE

a very extensive assortment of American, English and French CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOE SKINS, TWEEDS, GAMBROONS, &c. of the most desirable and fashionable colors and styles.

SILK VELVET, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices in order to make any garment for gentlemen's or boys' wear come as low as can be purchased in Boston ready made.

All wishing to treat themselves to new Clothes the present season, will do well to call and look before purchasing elsewhere.

Also—A great variety of gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS, such as Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves, Linen Bosoms and Collars, etc., etc., at very low prices.

Quincy, April 5.

New Dress Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a beautiful assortment of Balzamines, Bareges, De Laines, Prints, etc., etc., which they offer for sale very low. Ladies, please call and examine.

Quincy, April 26.

New Calicoes.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a great assortment of

NEW PRINTS,

comprising a great variety of the most beautiful and most fashionable styles and patterns which have been got up for the present season.

Also—A great variety of other NEW GOODS adapted to the spring trade; all of which will be sold for cash, or approved credit, as low as can be bought in Boston.

Quincy, March 15.

Grass Seed.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscribers, at Wholesale and Retail, Boston prices, a good supply of HERD'S GRASS, RED TOP and CLOVER SEED.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, March 29.

New Provision Store.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Quincy, that he has opened a PROVISION STORE in a part of his Wheelwright Shop, where he calculates to keep BEEF, PORK, BACON, MUTTON, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, POULTRY, PICKLES, etc.

Also—A general assortment of VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS, and a variety of CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c.

Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call.

By close attention to business the subscriber hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

G. W. KENISON.

Quincy, March 1.